THE Bombay Gazette

No. 55,874—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 10, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

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EXPIRATION OF LEASE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

IS

THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 5-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913				
15th Feb.	SALSETTE	6100	MALOJA	12500
22nd "	EGYPT	8040		
1st March	MOREA	11030		
8th "	PERSIA	8940		
15th "	SALSETTE	6400	MARMORA	10500
19th "	† ARCADIA	7900		
22nd "	MANTUA	11040		
26th "	SALSETTE	6900	MEDINA	12500
29th A.M.	ARABIA	8400		
12th "	MOLDAVIA	10020		
19th "	MALOJA	12500		
26th "	SALSETTE	6900	MONGOLIA	10300
2nd May	EGYPT	8040		
10th "	SALSETTE	6900	MACEDONIA	10500
17th "	PERSIA	8400		
24th "	SALSETTE	6900	MALWA	11000
31st "	MANTUA	11000		
7th June	SALSETTE	6900	MOOLTAN	11000
14th "	ARABIA	8000		
21st "	DELTA	8000	MOREA	11000
28th "	INDIA	8000		

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

Pass S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,900 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH 1913, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate. "B" rate.	"A" rate. "B" rate.
To Marseilles	Rs. 594 or Rs. 445	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8
To London	" 627 or " 528	" 940-8 or " 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna ...	5355	A. Mazlo ...	15th Feb. 1913.
Sicilia ...	5128	D. Gaggialo	15th Mar. 1913.
Sardegna ...	5355	A. Mazlo ...	15th April 1913.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class.
Single Tickets from	Rs. 450 to 850	Rs. 300	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 925	Rs. 515	Rs. 247

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 780 to Rs. 930 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE and KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri ...	4193	A. de Amezaga ...	8th Feb. 1913
Ischia ...	4051	F. Bolsio ...	16th Mar. 1913
Capri ...	4193	A. de Amezaga.	16th April 1913

SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 145; to KOBE, Rs. 250: DECK Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

BANKS.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL....Rs. 15,00,000.
RESERVE FUND.....Rs. 1,00,000.

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS

Payable at 15 days notice 2½ per cent under Bank Rate
" " 30 " " 2 per cent " " "
" " 60 " " 1 per cent " " "

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital shows the Bank's progress in 1912:—

31st January 1912.....Rs. 8,00,000
30th April " .....Rs. 24,00,000
31st July " .....Rs. 52,00,000
30th December " .....Rs. 100,00,000

S. N. POJHKHANAWALA, (C. A. I. B.) London, Manager.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route via
Lioga ..2185 Mon. 10th Feb. 11 a.m.* P.D. & C.M.
Dwarka..1635 Tours. 13th Feb. 9 a.m. † C.M.
Lhasa ...2184 Friday 14th ens. ‡ 6 a.m. direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly).

S.S. "Dwarka", 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 13th Feb., calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S.S. "Barola", 3,172 tons, on Thursday, 13th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karwehi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA

(Fortnightly).

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Pentakota	3418	Thursday, 20th February.
†Pundua	3305	" 6th March.
*Palamcotta	3413	" 20th "
†Lindula	3353	" 3rd April.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
†Calls at Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 22nd February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

10th February, 1913.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Sydney	4120	Rat	13th Feb. 1913.
Yarra	4141	Casal	13th Mar. 1913.
Australien	9535	Costa	10th April 1913.
Caledonien	4141	Molinar	7th May 1913.
Dumbea	9535	Sellier	4th June 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single)	Rs. 540	405	225
Do. (return)	" 891	743	405
To London (single)	" 660	528	270
Do. (return)	" 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be had available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Navigazione Generale Italiana's steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT

AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Sailing, Horaby Road, Bombay. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

*Elysia ...	6864 J. Crowley	23rd Feb. 1913.
Massilia ...	5091 J. Thomson	9th March "
Olympia ...	5424 J. Kinnaird	23rd " "
*Circassia...	6716 C. F. Osborne R.N.R	10th April "
Sicilia ...	5105 Wm. Kelso	22nd " "
*Castalia ..	6348 G. Mitchell	8th May "
*Elysia ...	6838 J. Crowley	13th " "

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 418	627
Bombay to Port Said	" 445	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 891	1291
Bombay to Liverpool	" 695	957
Bombay to New York	" 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 445	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

1913 BOONS 1913.

Now in use at our Works.

A NEW 5 ROLLER NAPERY MACHINE,

Which irons and glazes

COLLARS.

(As used by the leading laundries of England and America).

Besides our Patent Collar Curler turns the Collars leaving room for the tie to slip round.

Saves cent per cent in wear and tear.

THE

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COY.,

Dry Cleaning, Dyeing & Electric Finishing Works, 2/14 Hummum St., Fort, Bombay.

Oakes' Madras Cigars

ARE recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

		Per 100
Anglo-Indians No. 1, 4½", Boxed	100	Rs. A. 4 0
Oriental Cheroots 5"	" 100	3 8
Supers, No. 1, 4½"	" 50	4 14
La Flor de Coromandel—		
IMPERIALS, 5½"	" 50	8 8
CABINETS, 4½"	" 50	7 6
OPERAS, 3"	" 100	5 12
Fiancees, 4½"	" 50	9 6
Empires, 4½"	" 50	10 8
Gymkhanas, 5½"	" 50	13 12
Vishnus (Longs), 5"	" 100	3 14
Vishnus (Shorts), 3½"	" 100	2 12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd.,
Box No. 24, MADRAS.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Shipstone, Smith, and in all the principal towns of India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half-yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every Description transacted RULES OF BANKING and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY.
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up	Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	" " 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits	" " 553,288,69

LONDON OFFICE: 35 Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Honolulu.	Pekin.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and transacts every description of Banking and exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-45, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	...	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	...	" 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	...	" 17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Haion	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiltsling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angels, Cal. U. S. A.	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY RACES

(BIG MEETING.)

THERE are no better Field Glasses in the world than those known as the GOERZ TRIEDER and the EMIL BUSCH BINOCULARS.

They are made for the Marine Service, for the Field and for the Theatre. Wonderful qualities, and the most extensive field of view, make them transcendentally perfect for use on the Race Course. They are as different to the ordinary field glass as a diamond is to a bit of glass.

There are many imitations of these excellent Prism binoculars offered under strikingly fancy names intended to conceal their origin, but which only prove their illegitimacy and orphanism. Such imitation may be accepted as mere contrivances manufactured solely to serve as "Catchpennies."

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
16, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakura,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nuwara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yiolio

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Ostram Road, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England,

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA, LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 4,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AT:—
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID UP .....£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED	... ...	Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED	... ...	Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	... ...	Rs. 8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)	...	Rs. 8,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ % p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B. A.,
Bombay, 59, Apollo Street. Manager.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150	in cases.
White Rose	150	" "
Chester	125	" "
Devoe's	125	" "
Monkey	125	" "

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125 in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

RETAIL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:

MESSRS. F. M. CHINOY & CO., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS | SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY | LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KARACHI.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—(Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET.

Telephone No. 325. Telegram.—MONGINI, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the "Bombay Gazette," Ltd., is REMOVED to Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, where all communications from this date should be addressed.

By Order,
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the exclusive privilege of the manufacture in the Government Central Distillery, at Bangalore, of ARRACK and other COUNTRY SPIRITS for SUPPLY throughout the Territories of Mysore, and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for a period of three years, from 1st July, 1913 to 30th June, 1916.

2. Every Tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5,000, and should reach the Undersigned on or before noon of MONDAY, the 10th March, 1913, on which date they will be opened by the Excise Commissioner, at 12 noon.

3. The quantity of Arrack required for consumption in the Sale, is estimated between four and four and a half lacs of gallons, per annum.

4. For conditions and further particulars, see Notification No. Fl. 4348-S. R. 140-12-18, dated 3rd February, 1913, published in Part I of the "Mysore Gazette."

5. Copy of Notification and form of application may be had on requisition to the Undersigned.

M. KANTARAJ URS,
Excise Commissioner.

Office of the Excise Commissioner in Mysore,
Dated Bangalore, 6th February, 1913.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS STORES.

TENDERS SUPERSCRIBED "Tenders for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS STORES" are invited and will be received by the Agent, in his Office, at Lahore (Post Office Naulakha), up to 12 noon, on FRIDAY, the 28th February, 1913, (at which date, time and place they will be opened) for COUNTRY STORES, to be supplied for 12 months, commencing 1st April, 1913.

2. The Stores will require to be delivered at one of the recognised, North Western Railway Stores Depots, but may be consigned from outstations in accordance with the terms noted in the firm of tender.

The undermentioned are some of the article required under Schedule A:—

Brooms Goa, Lamps Buffer, Hand Signal and Street, Hides, Chicks, Bags gunny, Jute Gasketting Paulins, Rope Manilla, Steel Paling and Waste Cotton Chite, superior and ordinary coloured.

Schedule B:—

Heavy Material Trolly frames, Baskets of Sorts Bamboos, Canes Rattan, Chicks, Cloths of Sorts Ropes of Sorts, Bricks Fire, Charcoal, Coir Loose Coir Yarn, Durrie, Khus Khus; Limestone White washing, Liners, Log Line, Lamps of Sorts, Hides, Leather Goods, Newar, Oils, Soaps, Candles, Twine, Matches Safety, vessels Copper and Brass, Straw and Earthenware.

3. All material must be of genuine country manufacture.

4. Lists of articles required will be posted on the Stores, Notice Boards, at the principal Railway Stations, on the North Western Railway, and further details and form of Tender can be obtained on application to the Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, Lahore, as explained in para 8.

5. Samples of the various items tendered legibly marked with the name and address of Tenderers should be delivered free of all charges at the office of the Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, Lahore, not later than 12 noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th February, 1913.

6. Earnest money, as prescribed in form of Tender, must be remitted in cash or Currency Notes, to the Chief Cashier, North Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, with a covering letter stating that the amount has been remitted in connection with Tender for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores and his receipt shall be attached to the form of Tender. (Currency Notes valuing Rs. 500 and above of other than Lahore Circle, will not be accepted.)

7. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form or received without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered.

8. Tender forms may be obtained on application, by approved Contractors, from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 10 for Schedule A., in which are included the important items, and Rs. 5 for Schedule B., in which are included a large number of petty items. The cost of these Tender forms will not be returned. All tenders received, by post or by hand, will be opened in public, on FRIDAY, the 28th February, at 12 noon, in Agent's Office, North Western Railway.

9. No Contractor or representative will be admitted to the room to witness the opening of Tenders unless he personally presents a Tender at the entrance. Those who do not wish to be present, should post their tenders in good time. No information can be given at the time of opening Tenders, except the names of the Contractors or firms whose Tenders have been received.

10. The Agent holds himself at liberty to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items in the same Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any Tender.

11. The acceptance or rejection of tenders will not be notified till about a month from date of opening of Tenders.

BY ORDER,
Chief Storekeeper.

Chief Storekeeper's Office.
Lahore, dated 23th January, 1913.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of latest style and choice pertaining to Gent's wear is just unpacked and stored and the undersigned cordially invite personal visits of all their kind patrons and the public in general.

The collections in steel, canvas and Leather Trunks, Gladstone, Kits and Hand Bags, Holdalls, Rugs and Mauds, Cashmere Tweed and Venitions, Hats, Hosiery and Shirts in most attractive qualities and the prices very moderate.

HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHER.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
No. 1, SITARAM BUILDING.
Near, Crawford Market, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce to our numerous Customers and the Public in General that, for better accommodation, we have REMOVED from 20 Esplanade Road, to 117-125 ESPLANADE ROAD, at the entrance of Medow Street, where our business will be carried on from this day.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS, GENERAL TOBACCONISTS.
IMPORTERS OF GREEK WINES AND BRANDIES.
117-125, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN JAMES DE SWINTON SPOONER, DECEASED.

THE ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate and effects, throughout the whole of British India, of JAMES de SWINTON SPOONER formerly of Secunderabad, Deccan, India, but late of Seaford in the County of Sussex, a Captain in the 83rd Willajah bad Light Infantry, but now deceased, who died at Seaford aforesaid, on or about the 6th day of May, 1912 being about to close the accounts of the deceased's estate, NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having Claims or Demands against the said Estate, are required to send particulars, in writing, of their Claims or Demands to the Undersigned, on or before the 10th day of March, 1913, at the undermentioned address, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims and Demands of which he shall then have had notice, and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets of the said James de Swinton Spooner, deceased, or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons, of whose claims of demands he shall not then have had notice.

D. ANNAN,
Administrator of the Estate of Captain James de Swinton Spooner, deceased.

No. 7 Armenian Street,
Madras, 6th February, 1913.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th February, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piecegoods, and the following:—

1 set Venetian furniture, comprising 1 sofa, 1 table and 4 chairs, big mirror table, electric fan with battery, by Edison, English mirror door writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, hat and bookstand, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, phonographs, and iron safes.

1 grand cottage piano, by Linder Sohn.

50 bicycles, new red covers, 28 by 1 1-2 and 1 3-4 inches.

50 pairs English boots and shoes.

On account of the Insurance Co.—

1 cottage piano, damaged in transit by sea from London to Bombay.

On account of the concerned:—1 second-hand Yost and 1 Remington typewriter.

By order of the Post-master General, unclaimed articles from the Dead Letter Office, such as watches; silver belt, defaced stamps, books, medicines, and wearing apparel, etc.

At 2-30 P.M.

Several Gents' bicycles by different makers.

The property of a Hindu gentleman—

1 rubber-tyred C. spring victoria, with grey mare and harness, also 1 second-hand office shigram.

1 second-hand brougham.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT HANSALI TANK ROAD, DADAR.

Under instructions from the first mortgagees, Messrs. Dhunjibhoy Pestonji Mody, and Cursetji Rustomji Mody, and the second Mortgagee Mr. Cursetji Rustomji Mody, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Gosman Haji Abdul Gunny, the mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagees by an Indenture of mortgage, dated the 4th day of August, 1910, and of further charge dated the 5th day of August, 1911, and made between the above said first mortgagees and the mortgagor and the second mortgage, dated the 13th day of February, 1912, and made between the said mortgagor and the said second mortgagee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction the following valuable landed property on the premises on Wednesday, the 12th February, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.).

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the North side of Hansali Tank Road without the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 510 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the north by the property of Ganpat Pillaji and others, on or towards the South by Hansali Tank Cross Lane, on or towards the East by the property of Narayan Janardhan, and on or towards the West by the property of Dinanath Ganesh, and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 488, New No. 4313, Old Survey No. 272, and New Survey No. 1-1430, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 4188 (1 A A), and Street No. 549 AAA, and are in the occupation of the tenants of the Mortgagor.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji Romer and Co., attorneys for the 1st and 2nd mortgagees at their Office, at Sirdar Mansions, Hummum Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th February, 1913.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Landed Property at Dadar, near Portugese Church Road.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 10th instant, sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), on the premises, by order of the Transfere of a mortgage bearing date, the 13th day of April 1910, and on account and at the risk of Anna Domingo Miranda and Dominic Francis Miranda, the mortgagors, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land of pension and tax tenure containing by admeasurement 9,605 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 290-214, New Nos. 3982, 3984, Old Survey No. 347, New Survey No. 1470, together with the tenements and building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under G Ward No. 4326, 4327, 4328, 4329 and 4330, Street Nos. 686, 687, 688, 689 and 690, all which are situated on the east side of the Portuguese Church Road, at Dadar, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the Portuguese Church Road, on the west by public passage, on the north by the property of Anna Alerico and Domingos Valles, and on the south by a public tank.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Co., at their office, at 57, Esplanade Road, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 10th February, 1913.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

TO-NIGHT!

LES MISERABLES

3RD EPOCH in 2 Parts.

COSETTE—1821.

WIFFLES AND THE BABY.

THE MILLIONAIRE-MILKMAN.

PACKING EXTRAORDINARY.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
OF
FRED PAGE'S "TYCOON" TROUPE
OF
PERFORMING DOGS
From the
JAPAN BRITISH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

This is the most remarkable Exhibition of Canine Intelligence ever staged.

BOMBAY HORSE SHOW, 1913.

EXHIBITORS are reminded that 2nd ENTRIES CLOSE, 8 P.M., THURSDAY, February 13th.

A. H. M. WIHSON LEWIS.,
Hon. Sec., Bombay Horse Show.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Retail Suppliers:—Messrs. BRANDON & Co., Victoria Terminus, & Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that the Proprietors of the NATIONAL PRINTING PRESS, Fort, Bombay, have purchased the 'Crown Electric Printing Works', in Public Auction.

It is hardly necessary to mention, that our firm Estd. in 1875, is the oldest firm of PRINTERS, STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS, Etc., WELL-KNOWN IN INDIA.

Now we request the large circle of our Patrons as well as the Old Customers of the late Crown Printing Works, to extend to us their kind sympathy and support, as they have so far done; and we assure them that we shall do all that lies in our power to give them entire satisfaction.

We have, owing to growing business, removed our Printing Department to the premises of our late Contemporaries.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.
A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.
New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.
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GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg.....	5 0 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg. ...	4 12 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 3 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 3 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 2 0	do.
do. do. 125° (in bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

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A MAGNIFICENT IRISH DRAMA
SHAMUS O'BRIEN,
A Story of Ireland in 1798,
Taken from the Popular Poem by J. S. La Fance,
A real Irish subject produced by Irish Actors.
The Programme also includes:—
1. THE AERIAL SUBMARINE.
(A remarkable picture of war in the air.)
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(An interesting picture showing how elephants are caught and trained.)
3. LUCK OF MARMADUKE. } Two bright comics.
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3 SHOWS NIGHTLY, at 7, 8-30 and 10.
AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

Do not risk your life by neglecting the first warning Nature gives of Fever. Stop the attack and preserve your health BY TAKING the cure, that has been tested by time
A LIFE SAVED.
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS.
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For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.
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is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobieitch, etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.
Of all dealers, or of
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

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IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE PLANS OF THE
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APPLY AT ONCE
For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.
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STRONG RESERVES.....LARGE BONUSES.....LIBERAL CONDITIONS.
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EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?
Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with
ABSOLUTE SECURITY
for the benefit of yourself and your family.
FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., GENERAL AGENTS. O. C. B. WIMBUSH, MANAGER.
AGENTS WANTED.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
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CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
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STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
FOR LIST NO. 20.
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CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"A PERFECT DAY" BY CAIBBE JACOBSON.—One of the most tuneful, pleasing and singable American ballads. Published in Keys to suit all voices. Rs. 1-4 per copy.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Piano and Music Dept., BOMBAY and POONA.

BARLOCK TYPEWRITERS.—4 BRAND NEW MACHINES, late models with all improvements. Price Rs. 350 each, reasonable offers considered. Taken as part security for debt. Apply Box No. 39, care of this Paper.

ELECTRICAL Lamps, Cables, Fans and Accessories.—OOMERDRAM JEEWABHAI & Co., Bankers and Govt. Contractors, Kalbadevi Road. Installations undertaken at moderate Rates. All Materials stocked.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation give for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery etc.

FOR SALE.—UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, by Knake, overstrung full Trichord Scale, in very good condition. Price Rs. 600, or reasonable offer. I. A. Algie, Meher Mansion, Cooperage.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

ROOMS TO LET, in Elphinstone Circle Buildings, for Residence, with Verandah, Bath Room, Kitchen, and Servants' quarters. Rent, Rs. 50 to 100. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—4½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

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LATEST DEVELOPMENT
IN
LIFE INSURANCE
FOR
EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA
THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY
offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.
For Particulars of New Schemes apply to
KING KING and Co.,
Secretaries,
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
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GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT. Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME. Under the old scheme, th Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—
CROFT MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

A ROYAL ROAD TO PERFECT HEALTH
is to secure the divine shelter of the world-renowned and universally successful.
Atank Nigrah Pills.
The—Mistress of the Tonics manufactured from the purest vegetable drugs without any intoxicants. Remember "Delay is dangerous."
PRICE, Re. 1.
FOR A TIN OF 32 PILLS.
Vaidya Shastri
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
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SPECIAL OFFER.
COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Annas 14 per " *
*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge Re. 3 per 1,000.
6 13-16 inch by 3⅜ inch, Re. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap Re. 4 per thousand.

FOR SALE.

DURRIES, DURRIES, DURRIES.

FROM THIS FACTORY are matchless in strength, durability and colour, in spite of which moderate rates are guaranteed before buying elsewhere, write a card to-day for patterns.

THE BHAGWAN TENT FACTORY, AGRA, U.P.
(Branch Delhi, Tel. Tents.)

TOURING OFFICER'S TENT.

RECENTLY been invented by us, is so constructed as to suit in all respects, the Touring Officers and hunters. It is the lightest double fly tent, ever invented, 7ft. by 6ft., with a bath-room, ventilator, pockets, etc. Price Rs. 45 only. Full particulars on application to the
BHAGWAN TENT FACTORY Agra, U. P.
(Branch Delhi) Tel. Tents.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE VIS-A-VIS VICTORIA recently done up tyres in good order, additional hood for front seat, fitted for single or double harness. Price Rs. 650.

Also a set of double Cawnpore-English plated harness, cost Rs. 100 in July, 1912. Price Rs. 80 or offer.

Also a rubber-tyred buggy partly English built, suitable for 14-15 hand horse, sound but needs doing up, Price Rs. 350.

Also a sweet-toned piano (Marcks) in good order, Rs. 300, or offer.

Apply to R. D. PRIOR, Poona, or to Messrs. JAFFER JUSSUFF, East Street, Poona.

WANTED.

NOTICE.

WANTED, a SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT, for the Surat City Municipality. Salary Rs. 150 rising to Rs. 200 by yearly increment of Rs. 10 per mensem plus horse allowance Rs. 25 per mensem. Applicant must hold the degree of L.M. and S., or may hold any higher degree, and must be young, sober, energetic and able to ride. The candidate, on being appointed, will not be permitted to engage in private practice. Applications with testimonials will be received by the Under-signed upto 10th March, 1913.

By Order,
A. M. GANDHI,
Chief-Officer, Surat City Municipality.
Municipal Office, Surat, 7th February 1913.

WANTED, by a young Englishman, BEDROOM with use of sitting Room, with full Board, near the Cooperage or Apollo Bunder. Private family preferred. To occupy from March 1st onwards. Write with full particulars, stating inclusive charge to Box No. 121, care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, Eurasian (Female) to LEARN BOOK-BINDING, Experience Unnecessary. Apply to Box No. 855, care of this Paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a Smart FOREMAN BINDER, speaking English. Apply with full particulars. Salary wanted etc., otherwise no application will be entertained to Box No. 595, care of this Paper.

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TO BE LET.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.
DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.
They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING ENGINEERING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, Etc.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

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B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX, CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEB. 7. BOMBAY, FEB. 8.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	74 7-8		1-8
3 do. Rentes	89	unchgd	
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan	91		1-8
do. do. Gov. Securities	83 13-16		1-16
Bar Silver in London Spot	26 1-16		1-16
do. 2 months' hence	26 1-8		1-8
Bar Silver in New York	61 1-8		1-8
Exchange on London at Paris	25-24	0-1	
do. do. at Berlin	20-38	-2	
do. do. New York	4.87 1-2	unchgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate	5	since	
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight	4 13-16	1-16	
do. Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight	4 5-16	1-16	
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-8	unchgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-8	1-8	
Interest day-to-day Loans	4 5-8	unchgd	
do. 7 day Market Loans	4 3-4	1-8	

Bar Gold, ... 77-8 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver—Fall caused by absence of buying orders.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £130,000.

£110,000 has been earmarked for Gold Standard Reserve.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£	60,000
Gold to Bombay	£	260,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	£	30,000
Silver to Shanghai	£	nil

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL— Steady. Fair demand

Spot ... Steady

Futures ... Nominal

Manchester ... Steady

Total sales ... 9,000 bales.

Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 800 "

Imports ... 7,000 "

Mid-Americans ... 6 9-4+5

Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9 9-4 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May.	May.-June	June-July.
6·69	6 69	6·67	6·66	6·64
+06	+06	+06	+05	+05
				1914
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Jan.-Feb.
6 60	6 50	6 35	6·27	6·22
+05	+05	+04	+04	+03

New York 11 a.m., March 12·51 May. 2·29.

New York official Noon call Mar. 12·50 May. 12·33

New Orleans 10 a.m. March 12·58 May. 12·55.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	25,000
do. do. at ,, last year ...	90,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	41,000
Exports to Continent ...	2,000
Spot Cotton ...	12·95 unchgd

Futures—Month of Mar. 12·33—06 } Advanced early on bullish week and figures and declined later owing to bear pressure and liquidation.

Futures—Month of May. 12·23—02

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ...	12 9-16+1-9
Futures month of Mar. ...	12·45 unchgd
Futures month of May. ...	12·42+04
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Firm

	Bales.
Week's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	142,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	49,000
Do. do to France & Continent.	72,000
Do. do to Japan ...	10,000
Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports ...	837,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports ...	722,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS— Bales.

Total Actual Exports ...	17,000
Do. Forwarded ...	79,000
Do. Imports ...	123,000
Do. Stocks ...	1,475,000
Stock of Cotton in London ...	4,390

Liverpool, Feb. 7.

Tone Dhooties and Shirtings—Quiet but firm.

Tone Cloths Steady—Prices firm

Weft American "54" ... 12

Weft Egyptian "80" ... 18 1-2

Tone—Yarn—Market Quiet.

Weft Egyptian "32" ... 12 3-8

Twist "32" W T C ... 10 1-2

Twist "32" B ... 11

Cloth Gunni's 20 36inch ... 10 1-2

Twist "36" W T C ... 10 3-4

Twist "36" B ... 11 1-4

Twist "42" ... 12 1-4

Twist American "60" ... 16 7-8

Twist Egyptian "60" ... 17 1-2

Twist Egyptian "80" ... 22

Grey shirtings 39 in. by 37 1-2 38 yds 16 by 12 8 lbs Red Heading ... 7 9

" " 44 in. by 39 yds 14 by 13-8 lbs 8 6

White Nainsooks 28 in. by 18 yds 16 by 13 to 16-15 range 3 0 2-4

" Mull 28 in. by 18 yds 14 by 12 Green Ends ... 2 4

" Shirtings 32-35 in. by 42 yds Lingmans No 1500 ... 12 9

4/8 Banner Mill Twist ... 11 1-4

Geo Mayall's Yarn ... 11 1-8

F. G. F Tinnevely C I F—Liverpool .. 6 13-16

Buyers or Sellers ... Sellers

months ... Apr.-May.

White Twist American	20s.	10 5-8 pence.
" " "	40s.	10 5-8 "
Mule " "	40s.	11 3-8 "
" " "	50s.	13 1-8 "
" " "	60s.	15 1-8 "
" " Egyptian	40s.	16 1-2 "
" " "	50s.	17 "
" " "	60s.	18 "

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Cocconada Fair Red C. I. F. London ... d 5 9-16

Cocconada Ginned " " ... d 5 5-8

Western Good " " ... d 6 3-16

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal

Do. Months— ... .

Do. Name of Ports— ... .

Wheat White Karachi ... ... 40 1-2 unchgd

Do. Months ... ... Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers

Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 40 unchgd

Do Months— ... Jan.-Feb.—London—Nominal

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe 62 lbs. ... No sellers

Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs 38 +1-8—Feb—Sellers

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 51 unchgd

Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports— Dunkirk—Sellers.

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 52 1-4 unchgd

Do. Months— ... Apl.-May

Do. Name of Ports.— Antwerp—Sellers

Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal

Do. Months— ... .

Do. Name of Ports.— .....

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 49 3-4+1-8

Do. Months— ... March-May

Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers

Linseed Calcutta ... ... 43 10 1-2 unchgd

Do. Months— ... ... Apl-June

Do. Name of Ports — London - Done—Steady

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 44 1-8+1-8

Do. Months— ... Feb.-Mar.

Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Done.

JOTTONSEED—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £7 1 3—0 0 3

Feb.-mar —Hull—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 13 5-8— -3

RUBBER—

Para Rubber... ... ... 4s 3 unchgd

Feb-Mar.—Value—Steady

METALS—

Standard Copper G M B ... £ 66 5-8+1-2

Copper Braziers ... £ 81+1-2

Yellow Metal ... £ 7 1-8 unchgd

Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs c. i. f. Liverpool ... .

Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp 6 2 6

Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool 12 2 6

Basic steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India ... 6 16 3

FREIGHTS—

Goals—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal... 13-C Nominal.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 11 1-4—3-41

Do. Months of Shipment ... May-Aug.—Sellers.

Tone—Small business doing at easier rates.

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12s 6 3-4—3-41

Do Months of Shipments ... Mar.Apl.—Value

Tone—Dull—Nothing doing.

German Beet-root 50 p.c ... 9 9 3-4—1-4d

Months of Shipments ... May—Sellers

9 11 1-4—1-4d—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.

Tone—Dull—Slightly lower prices.

E & A Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 13 10 1-2—1 1-2d

Months of Shipments ... Apl-Aug.—Sellers.

Tone—Quiet—Offered at rather easier rates.

Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 3 unchgd

Month of Shipments ... Feb.—Value.

Tone—Quiet.

Java Sugar—Very quiet—Unchanged.

ARRIVALS—

"Silverlake," "Ferngarth," "Warturm," "Marques Jacquehem"

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [8TH Feb., 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
2 Cases Sovs	90,000	Marseilles	Comptoir National

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 6th Feb., 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	34	43,539
B. B. and C. I. Railway	39	47,304

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of Bengal rate since 9th Jan. 1913 8 p. c.

Bank of Bombay " " 27th Dec. 1912 8 "

Bank of Madras " " 31st Dec. " 8 "

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened dull with rates unchanged. There has been little business doing either way. For eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d
Demand Drafts	...1s. 4 1-16
Credits 4 months' sight	...1s. 4 5-16 to 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. Apl.
Do. do France	...171 1-2
Do. do Marks	...139 1-2
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...150 3-4
Shanghai "	...208
Japan "	...149

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened steady at 95 5-16 for cash and the settlement, and has remained unchanged during the day with a small business passing. There are buyers at the close.

We quote:—

Cash ...	Rs.	95	5	0 buyers
Settlement ...	"	95	5	0 do

BULLION:—

Yesterday bar silver in London was 1-16 lower at 28 11-16 for ready and 28 7-8 for forward. New York was 1-8 down at 61 7-8. The local market opened steady and unchanged. A small business has been done and rates close as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs.	23	15 6
Australian " ...	...	"	23	15 6
Sovereigns " ...	...	"	15	0 0
Silver (ex duty)				
Ready ...	...	"	72	10 0
1st Settlement ...	...	"	72	13 0
2nd Settlement ...	...	"	72	10 0
Silver (cum duty)				
Ready ...	...	"	82	0 0
1st Settlement ...	...	"	82	3 0
2nd Settlement ...	...	"	82	0 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Changes in the American markets are again slight, and there is no special feature to report. The local market opened almost unchanged, the rate for good Brach being Rs. 326-27. Prices have kept steady during the day, and there has been a moderate enquiry for forward delivery at current rates. The market closes steady at our quotations.

For ready cotton these has been a fair enquiry by shippers and mills, which holders are meeting. Prices are quite steady, with some improvement for high class lots.

QUOTATIONS:—

Fine M. G. Broach ...	Rs.	338 March.
Good M. G. Broach ...	Rs.	327 "
Fine M. G. Wardha-Hinguughat ...	"	331 "
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	"	324 "
Fine M. G. Yeotmal ...	"	324 "
Fine M. G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon ...	"	321 "
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola ...	"	315 "
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	"	296 "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	"	286 "
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	"	279-83 "
Sawginned Dharwar ...	"	331 Apl.-May

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	Dull.
Estimated Sales ...	5,000 bales.
Total Imports ...	5,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.
6·69	6·69	6·68
unchgd	unchgd	+01
May-June.	June-July.	July-August.
6·67	6 65	6·61
+01	+01	+01
Aug.-sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·51	6·35	6 27
+01	unchgd	unchgd

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:

The market is firm.

We quote:—

Ready ...	...	Rs.	8 6	0 B.T.
Apl-May ...	...	"	9 4	0 B.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is steady.

We quote:—

Brown Delhi Apl-May ...	...	Rs.	8 10	0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ...	...	"	7 9	0 B T
Yellow " " ...	...	"	8 6	0 "

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c.	...	Rs.	59	8 0
Mimbara ...	...	"	61	0 0
Black Kutni ...	...	"	48	8 0
Red Khandwa ...	...	"	54	0 0

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Forward ...	...	Rs.	12	4 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ...	...	Rs.	39	0 0
Forward ...	...	"	35	8 0 B T

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ...	...	Rs.	25	8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Steady.

We quote:—

Bold ...	...	Rs.	49	0 0
Small ...	...	"	47	0 0

WHEAT:—

The market is firm.

We quote:—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs.	5	8	0 R T
White Delhi Apl.-May ...	"	5	10	6 R.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	...	1,685
Bank of India ...	...	...	65 3-4 C D
Indian Specie ...	...	...	70 1-2 C D

MILLS.

David ...	...	...	508 3-4
Kohinoor ...	...	...	815
Manockji Petit ...	...	...	3,137 1-2
New Great Eastern ...	...	...	267 1-2
Standard ...	...	...	1,390

MISCELLANEOUS

Bombay E. S. & P. C. Preference...			180
Bombay S N Orly ...	...	...	260 C D
Tata Iron and Steel Co Pref. ...			177

RAILWAY.

Central Provinces Ry	...	...	95
Sind Light Railway ...	...	...	134 X D
Tapti Valley ...	...	...	582 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m., on Saturday:—

Cotton ...	...	...	14,939 bales.
Wheat ...	...	...	10,840 cwts.
Linseed ...	...	...	523 "
Rapeseed ...	...	...	641 "
Gingellyseed ...	...	...	15,026 "
Poppyseed ...	...	...	16 "
Groundnuts ...	...	...	6 557 "
Castorseed ...	...	...	5,245 "
Rice ...	...	...	1,195 "
Myrabollams ...	...	...	6,339 "
Cottonseed ...	...	...	16,496 "
Mowrassed ...	...	...	nil "
Gram ...	...	...	1,351 "
Jowar ...	...	...	159 "
Maize ...	...	...	nil "
Barley ...	...	...	468 "

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEB. 8.] [BOMBAY, FEB 9]

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	74 7-8		unchgd
3 do. Rentes	89		unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	91		unchgd
do. Govt. Securities	83 13-16		unchgd
Bar Silver in London	26 5-8		1-16
do. 2 months' hence	26 1-16		1-16
do. in New York	61 3-4		1-8
Exchange on London at Paris	25·24		unchgd
do. at Berlin	20·48 1-2	1-2	
do. at New York	4·81 1-2		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	5		since
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct.		
3 months' sight	4 13-16		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	4 5-16		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-8		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5 1-8		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	4 5-8		unchgd
Interest 7 day Market Loans	4 3-4		unchgd

Closing tone of Silver—Fall caused by Indian selling

Bar Gold ... 77-8 unchgd.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unchgd.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL— Unchanged, quiet

Spot ... Quiet, steady.

Futures ... .

Total Sales ... 7,000

Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500

Imports ... 5,000

Mid-Americans ... 6·94 unchgd

Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 8·85+05

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.
6·68	6·68	6·66	6·66
—01	—01	—01	unchgd
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·63	6·60	6·49	6·34	6·26
—01	unchgd	—01	—01	—01

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	18,000
Days Receipts at U. S. last year ...	45,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	nil
Exports to Continent ...	7,000
Spot Cotton— ...	12·95 unchgd

Futures—Month of Mar. 12·46+07 } Advanced on favourable cables and on firm Southern spot market and improved demand.

Futures—Month of May 12·36+07

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton ...	12 9-16 unchgd
Futures mont Mar. ...	12·56+08
Futures month of May ...	12·49+07
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Steady

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

	Bales.
Total into Sight	11,070,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	451,000
East Indian do	123,000
American do	4,390,000
Other do	123,000
Total Sales	49,000
East Indian sales	400
Total Speculation	3,000
Do. Exportation	2,000
East Indian Export	nil
Do. Indian Stock	2,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer	200
Do. Actual Exports	nil
Do. Week's Imports	1,000
Do. Speculation	100
Americans Afloat	210,000
East Indian	7,000
Total afloat	276,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal

Do. Months— .....

Do. Name of Ports— .....

Wheat White Karachi ... 40 1-2 unchgd

Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers

Wheat Red Karachi ... 40

Do. Month—Jan.-Feb.—London—Nominal.

Australian Wheat... 38 Feb—business done.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ... 51

Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.

Do. Name of Ports— Dunkirk—Sellers

Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 52 1-4

Do Months ... April-May.

Do Name of Ports.... Antwerp—Buyers.

Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal

Do. Months—Jan.

Do. Name of Ports— .....

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 49 3-4

Do. Months—Mar.-May.

Do. Name of Ports— Dunkirk—Sellers.

Tone—Quiet

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 44

Do. Months— ... Feb.-Mar.

Do Name of Ports—Hamburg—Done.

Linseed Calcutta 46

Do. Months— ... ... Apr.-June

Do. Name of Ports—London—Value—Steady.

COTTONSEED—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 7-1-3

Feb.-Mar.—Hull - Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality)... ... ... 13 5-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ... ... 4 5 1-4 —Feb.-Mar. Sellers, quiet

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C & F India double bags ... 12 10 1-2

Do. Months of Shipment ... July-Aug.—Sellers.

Tone.—Quiet—Slightly easier.

Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India ... 12 6 3-4

Do. Months of Shipments... Mar.Apl.—Value

Tone—Dull, nothing doing.

German Beet-root 88 p.c.... 9 8 3-4—May—Sellers.

Months of Shipments ... 9 10 1-4— Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.

Tone - Opened flat, closed steadier.

E & A & Similar Crystals C & F India ... 13 9

Months of Shipments Apl.-Aug. Sellers.

Tone—Quiet—Prices rather lower.

Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 1 1-2

Months of Shipments ... Feb.—Value.

Tone—Quiet.

Java Sugar—Unchanged.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK Feb. 8.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U S Ports ...	17,000
Exports to Great Britain	.....
Exports to Continent	7,000
Spot Cotton at New York ...	12 95
Future ,, ,, Mar. ...	12·45 + 7
,, ,, ,, May ...	1.·30 + 7

Tone market at closing Spot Quiet.

,, ,, ,, Futures—Steady.

General Tone of Market: Early advanced on favorable cables, and firm improved demand—

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans ...	12 9-16
Future ,, ,, Mar. ...	12·5+ 8
,, ,, ,, May ...	12·49+ 7
Opening tone of market	Steady.
Closing ,, ...	

	Bales.
Total Stock at U. S. Ports ...	837,000
Total Stock at U. S. Ports Interior Towns ...	722,000
Stock in London	4,380
Weeks Exports to Japan ...	10,000
Quantity in Sight from commencement of Season to-date ...	1,10,70,000

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market opened for spot.—Steady and closed steady.

The Liverpool market closed for futures—Quiet but steady.

The Liverpool market closed for East Indian.—Quiet but steady.

Total Day's Sales ...	7,000 bales.
Sales on Spec and export ...	400 "
Total Sales of cargoes ...	.....
Total Day's Imports ...	7,000
Cocconada Fair Red Ldn C I F ...	5 9-16
Cocconada Ginned Ldn C I F ...	5 5-8
Egyptian F G Fair Brown ...	9 95
Good Bhownuggur ...	6 1-8d.
Good Bengal ...	5 10-16d.
F G Bengal ...	5 12-16d.
Fine Bengal ...	5 14 16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn ...	6 3-16d.
F G F Tinnevelly L'pool C I F	6 25-32d.
Mid American at Liverpool ...	6·94
Geo Mayalls Yarns ...	11 1-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills) ...	11 1-4
Weft 54 American	12 5-8
Weft 80 Egyptian	16 5-8
Weft 32's do	14
Twist 36 do	10 5-8
Twist 42 do	11 7-8
Twist American 60	15 7-8
Twist Egyptian 60	17 5-8
Twist Egyptian 80	20 1-4
Tone of Fine Yarns ...	Quiet.
Tone of Coarse Yarns ...	Quiet.

Cotton delivery mid uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Feb.-Mar	6·68—1
Mar.-Apl	6·68—1
Apl.-May	6·66—1
May-June	6 66
June-July	6·63—1
July-Aug	6·60
Aug.-Sept	6·49—1
Sep.-Oct	6·34—1
Oct.-Nov	6·26—1

MANCHESTER, Feb. 8.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—Firm.

There is demand for shirting Dhooties also some demand from China for Staples.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 416 lbs)... Apl-June—London—45·9—Sellers.

Linseed, Bombay exship (per 416 lbs) ... ...Feb-Mch.—Hamburg 49 6—Sellers

Linseed, La Plata ... ...Feb-mch.—Hamburg 44—Sellers.

Linseed, Tone of Market at Close—Steady.

Linseed, Tendency of the Market—

Linseed Oil Spot Pipes ...Feb.—£26-10-0

Linseed Oil Spot Pipes ... Apl.-May—£25-15-0

Linseed Tone of Market at Close—Steady.

Poppyseed. Canal ... ...Apl-May—Hamburg 69—Sellers

Poppyseed Tone of Market at Close—Steady.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship ... Feb-mch.—Antwerp 51 3—Sellers

Rapeseed. Yellow Guzerat per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship ... Feb-mch.—Antwerp—52 3—Sellers

Rapeseed. Ferozepore usual bold ... ... Feb-mch.—Antwerp Nominal.

Do. Jamba Red ... ... Feb.-Mar.—Antwerp— Nominal

Rapeseed. Tone of Market at Close—

Cotton Seed Bombay Parcels... Feb.-mch—Hull £7 1 6 Sellers.

Cotton Tone of Market at Close—Steady.

Gingelly Seed, Bombay 85 p.c., Feb-mch.—London—62 9 Sellers

Wheat. Choice white Karachi... Feb-mch.—London—40 4 1-2 Sellers.

Wheat. F. A. Q. Red Karachi (per 492) lbs.) ... ... Feb-mch.—London—40 4 1-2 Sellers.

Wheat. Club No. 2 ... Feb-mch.—London—40 1 1-2 Sellers.

Wheat. Choice white Delhi... Feb-mch.—London—Nominal.

Do. Tone of market at close ... Steady.

Do. Rozario Santa Fe 62 lbs ... No Sellers.

Do. do Tone of Market at close ...

Wheat. Red Graded American per cental ... ... Mar.—7 5 1-2

SUGAR.

LONDON, 8th Feb.

German Beetroot 88 p.c. F.O.B., Hamburg. ... ... Feb. 9 7 1-2 Sellers

German Beetroot 88 p. c. F.O.B. Hamburg ... ... Mch. 9 9 3-4 Sellers

German Beetroot Closing Tone of Market—Steady.

German Granulated C. and F., India (double bags) ... Feb-mch. 12 6 3-4 Sellers.

German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) ... Mar.-Apl.—12 7 1-2 Sellers.

German Closing Tone Market—Steady.

Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F., India ... ... Jan.-Feb.—12 6 Sellers

Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ... ... Feb.-Mar. 12 7 1-2 Sellers.

Austrian Closing Tone of Market—Steady.

Mauritius Crystals ... ...Feb. 12 3—Sellers

Mauritius Closing Tone of Market—Steady.

E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double bags), Feb-mch. 13 10 1-2

E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (Double Bags). Mar.-Apl.—14 0 3-4

E, A. R. Closing Tone of Market... ... ... Steady.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	66	12	6
Copper Best English Selected ...	74	0	0
Copper Braziers	81	0	0
Copper Tone of Market—Steady.			
Hard Spelter...	23	5	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool ...	226	0	0
Yellow Metal	7	1	3
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C, G O B 1 p. c. F O B L'pool ...	12	2	6
Basic Steel Bars, C I F, Calcutta ...	6	17	6
" " Rods " ...	7	7	6
" " Hoops " ...	8	5	0
German Steel Sheets, F O B, Antwerp ...	7	7	6
" Plates " ...	6	15	0
Belgium Iron Bar No 2	6	2	6
Tin Plates, I C Coke 14 by 20 112 Sheets in box C I F L'pool ...	0	15	4
Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland	3	5	6
Pig Iron No 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro.	3	7	6
Pig Iron Gartsherrie	5	2	6
Lead Pig English	17	0	0
Tone of Steel Market—Steady.			
Silver Spot	... mitilated.		
Silver 2 months hence... ...	... mitilated.		

LONDON, Feb. 8.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	... mitilated.
Silver 2 Months... ...	... mitilated.
Silver Closing Tone of Market—	
Silver Tendency, etc of the Market—	
Rentes 3 p. c.... ...	£ 89
Consols 2 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 74 7-8
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	£ 91 1-8
Sterling loan	£ 77 1-8
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	£ 77 1-8
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 63 3-4
Bar Gold per oz.	77-9
Opening Tone of Finance Market—Steady.	
Closing Tone of Finance Market—Quiet.	
Bank of England Rate of Discount 5 p. c.	
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight...	1 3 7-8
London at Paris Fcs ...	25·24
Berlin cheques on London Mks ...	20·47 1 2
Newyork (Demand Bills) Dols ...	4·87 3-8
Interest day to day loans ...	4 1-2
Interest 7 days Market loans ...	4 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight	4 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight	4 5-16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ...	5 1-8
Fine Trade Bills 6 months ...	5

LONDON Feb. 8.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.—

Silver to Bombay	£	60,000
Gold to Bombay	£	260,000
Gold to Bombay	£	30,000

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.

COTTON WEEKLY FIGURES.

	Bales.
Total quantity in sight American ...	11,070,000
Egyptian Visible supply ...	451,000
East Indian Visible supply ...	123,000
American Visible supply ...	4,390,000
Visible supply other places ...	.....
Total week's Sales	56,000
Total Sold on Speculation ...	2,000
Total for Exportation	1,000
Total amount forwarded to Consumers	790,000
Total Actual Exports	170,000
Total Week's Imports	123,000
Total Stock	1,475,000
Surats Week's Sales	200
Surats Sold on speculation	.....
Surats Sold for exportation ...	200
Surats Amount forwarded to Consumers	.....
Surat Actual Exports	.....
Surat Week's Imports	.....
Surat Stock	2,000
Afloat American	.....
Afloat Indian...	.....
Total Afloat	.....

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ...	4,000
Tone of Market	Steady

Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool—

Futures.	Latest closing	To-days opening.
Feb-Mar. ...	6·69	6·70
Mar-Apl. ...	6·69	6·70
Apl.-May ...	6·67	6·68
May-June ...	6·66	6·67
June-July ...	6 64	6·64

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The P. and O. S. N. Cos, steamer China, 4126 tons, Captain C. M. S. Toquio R, N. R, sailed on Saturday for London, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The American pleasure yacht Columbia 349 tons, Captain J. H. Bond left Bombay for Calcutta on Saturday with 14 tourist on board.

The B. I. S. N. Company H. M. Cuthush arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with mails with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Dunottar Castle, 3088 tons, Captain W. F. Stanley, will sail to-day for Marseilles via Portsaid with about 120 tourists on board.

The Rubattino Line steamer Capri, 2952 tons, Captain A. D. Amezga, sailed on Saturday for Kobe,with a general cargo.

The steamer Kama Kura Maru, 3798 tons, Captain T. Hari, sailed on Sunday for Kobex, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Colaba, 3899 tons, Captain J. Robertson, sailed on Saturday for Antwerp etc., with a general cargo.

The steamer Zoroaster 2398 tons Captain, Wickham, will sail to-day for Kobe etc with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Multra 2985 tons, Captain H. Carey sailed on Saturday for Ranjionse with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co., steamer Paletana, 1933 tons, Captain an F. Warrington sailed on Saturday for Madras and Calcutta with a general cargo.

The City Line steamer City of Birmingham 4838 ton, Captain J. May sailed on Sunday for Liverpool and Marseilles with a general cargo and passenger.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macgellivary, 3107 tons Captain W. H. Ridway, arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Glasgow and Liverpool, with a general cargo.

The steamer Perlak 1103 tons Captain A. E. Genles, arrived in Bombay harbour on Friday evening from Rangoon, 28th January, with a cargo of bulk oil.

The steamer Inglemoor, 2755 tons Captain W. Stone house arrived in harbour on Saturday from Tyne, with ballast. The Captain reports that he passed a life boat bottom up in the Red Sea in latitude 23.3 degree N., and longitude 37.3

The steamer Chiltern Range, 2718 tons Captain A. E. Rea, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calentta, January 28. with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Bridge 650 tons Captain J. Falkman arrived in harbour on Saturday from Bangkok January, 16, with a cargo of timber.

The B. I. S. N Company's steamer Ismaila 3381 tons Captain C. E. Hodgson' arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Rangoon, 28th January, with a general cargo.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair 3.291 tons Captain D. S. Smith arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday evening from Durbar, 24th January with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Company steamer Baroda, 1828 tons, Captain S. Penny, arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday from Busreh, 29th January, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Flowest 2336 tons, Captain A. M. Brewes, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Jedah. 25th January with 1125 pilgrims as passenger.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R.I.M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer..Capt R A Nugento.....RN Flagship
H M S Alert ....Comdr H C Somerville ...Sloop
H M S Sphinx ....Comdr Geo J Todd .....pl Scr Sr
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr D H Gibson.....Troopship.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—FEB. 9.

Abydos.....1,940 Thomson..... .....
Arcadia ....3513 Gardham..... .....T M & Co
Bridge .....650 Folman..... .....
Catalone.....2416 Glover .....W & A G & Co
Chiltern Range.....2718 Rea ...Lpool ...W & A G & Co
City of Lucknow.....2371 Simpson ... .K N & Co
Clan Macgillvray...3107 Ridgeway..... .....J F & Co

ARRIVALS

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
7	Clan Macgillivraj	Ridgway	Glasgow, Jan 2
	Perlack.....	Gentles	Rangoon Jan 28
8	Inglemoor	Stonehouse ...	Tyne, Dec 24
	Chiltern	Rang, Rea ...	Calcutta Jan 23
	Bridge	Talkman	Bangkok Jan 16
	Ismaila	Hodgson	Rangoon Jan 26
	Linga	Outbush	Karachi, Feb 5
	Clan Sinclair	Smith	Durban Jan 24
9	Baroda	Busreh	Busreh, Jan 29
	Koweit.....	Jedah	Jedah, Jan 25

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
8	Columbia	Bond	Calcutta
	China	Toeque.....	London
	Colaba	Robertson ...	Antwerp, &c
	Clari	Williams	Kobe &c.
	Palitana.....	Warrington ..	Calcutta &c
	Muttra	Carey	Rangoon &c
9	Kamkura Maru ...	Hori.....	Kbe &c.

The following vessels obtained portclearance on Wednesday :—
Steamer City of Birmingham Mara for Liverpool &c.
" Dunollar Castle Stanley for Marseilles.
" Zoroaster Wickham, for Kobe &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Stermer Egypt for London.
" Inglemoor for Antwerp &c.
" Chiltern Range, for Liverpool &c.
" Dwarka, for Persian Gulf &c.
" Lalpoor, for Calcutta.
" Perlak, for Rangoon.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co.'s s.s. Arabistan left Gibraltar on the evening of the 6th inst. The same Company's s. s. Oulsa left London on the afternoon of the 8th inst. The same Company's s. s. Matina left Suez on the morning of the 8th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Lucknow s—31,000 cwts wheat Sanday and Co ; 13 3-4 tons Kurdee seed oil cake, L Abercombie and Co.

FOR LONDON,

Egypt s—600 cwt myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Lucknow s—101 cwt mustardseed, John Fachiri and Co ; 2000 cwt wheat, L Cooverji and Co ; 500 cwt ginjelleyeed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR HULL.

Montello s—1,137 1-2 cwt myrabollam, P Mathooradas and Co.

Uniona s—75 cwt castorseed, S Bhimji.

PORT SAID (for Orders.)

Amatonga s—8,800 cwt cottonseed, Ralli Bros ;

FOR DUNKIRK.

Mystic s—660 bales cotton cotton, The Bombay Company ; 5,000 cwt linseed. Balli Bros ; 4,000 do groundnuts, 2.000 cwt castorseed, K Devchand.

FOR TRIESTE.

Semiramis s—110 bales cotton, The Bombay Company.

FOR HAMBURG.

Benin s—77 bales cottonfy, C Peraj and Co ; 31 cwt pista seed, D Sasson and Co.

Werdenfels s—984 cwt gingellyseed. G Bhimji ; 1,148 lbs bristtes, H Sulzer and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Rochdale s—110 bales cotton E. Spinner and Co ; 55 bales cotton, N Rajaram and C ; 6 bales hemp E Oomersey ; 1,000 cwt groundnuts. R Devchand and Co ; 1,350 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co ; 100 bales cotton waste A. Nursey ; 100 bales hemp. J J N Kapadia.

Egypt s—250 tons manganese ore, R Reeve and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Semiramis s—100 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR MALTA.

Sargegna s—42 bales twist David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delta s—187 1-2 cwts olibanum, P Jethabhoy ; 1 1-3 cwts ghenda horns ; S Vuzir ; 137 1-2 cwts sharkins, M Jafferbhoy ; 140 cwts kishmish, R Rahim ; 2,300lbs condiments, Maneckji Poonjiaji and Sons ; 19 1-2 cwts kadoo 3 1-2 cwts wheat flour, 3 cwts gram, S Vuzir ; 25 cwts olibanum, R Damji and Co.

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The Bombay Gazette

Monday, 10th February, 1913.

THE WAR IN THE BALKANS.

WITH characteristic carefulness the Bulgarians have so far communicated little or no news of their movements to the press, and the information that has reached us from the seat of war has come through Constantinople. It is clear that the siege of Adrianople has been resumed with some vigour, but it remains still to be seen whether the Allies will press the attack just now. They have sufficient men to continue it if they choose to leave it in their rear. It is also certain that the Allies have a large force in the peninsula of Gallipoli, but the object of its presence there has still to be shown. Possibly the Allies wish to take the whole peninsula with the view of establishing there a base of operations against Constantinople. If they can command the Dardanelles from the European side, the Greek fleet may be able to co-operate in a large movement which would turn the Turkish defences at Chatalja and bring the war at last to an end. The Hellespont is only three to four miles wide on the average; but the chances of the Greek fleet forcing a passage, as a British Admiral once did, depend entirely on the efficiency of the Turkish forts on the Asiatic side. The Allies will know exactly what the chances are before they make any attempt. The Turks, too, seem to be meditating a flanking movement. No confirmation has come of the statement that Turkish troops have been landed in Thrace, west of Chatalja; and it is probably the strategical usefulness of the operation that has given rise to the rumour. It is doubtful if the Turks have transport even for a short voyage by sea, and the transfer of anything less than a fully-equipped army corps to the Thracian coast would make no difference to the Bulgarians. Developments may be expected to take place rapidly and news of a decisive battle may come in at any time; for the indications up to the present time are that the Allies are preparing to strike at Constantinople itself.

For this reason even those who have weighed the chances well,—and military opinion is unanimously against the possibility of effective Turkish resistance,—will hope for a determined stand on the Turkish side. In the present nervous state of Europe, a great Turkish victory would be the best thing that could happen. The Greeks will not now or ever be satisfied until all their fellow-countrymen in the Ægean islands are free to unite themselves to their mother-land again, and any truce that fails of this effect must necessarily be temporary; but in the present condition of feeling in Europe, any event that would stop the fighting would bring relief. If the Turks can, by any possiblity, drive the Allies back from Chatalja and relieve Adrianople, the whole world will rejoice. But there seems, alas, to be no hope of that. In spite of the encouraging reports of the arrival of fresh troops from Asia Minor, and of the enthusiasm that now pervades the Turkish army, it is to be feared that the Turks will again collapse before the Allies' fierce attack. A still worse thing to be dreaded is that with the first Turkish defeat there will be another revolution in the capital, and that pillage and bloodshed may result. The worst thing of all will happen, if when the Allies pierce or turn the Chatalja lines they find no Turkish Government to treat with. The economic effect of such a disaster would be felt all over Europe and Asia, and the political consequences would affect the course of the world's history. The prestige of the Sultan would be lowered and the shock would reach the remotest bazaar of Central Asia.

But if the Turks could put up a successful resistance at Chatalja and better still if they could advance to the relief of Adrianople, a treaty of peace on the terms finally offered by the Turkish delegates in London, would probably be acceptable to both sides, and the political tension would be relaxed for a decade at least. But there seems to be no hope of this reversal of Fortune's decree; and everything points to a repetition of the incidents of the earlier struggle in which the Turks were driven back from point to point until they had to ask for peace. The spirit in which the allied nations entered into the war is still as strong as in the beginning. The Greeks, especially, whose interests are now at stake, took up the quarrel in the determination to see it through, and they will now exact the fulfilment of all their stipulations in the almost certain event of success. Against their wishes the considerations which are here advanced will weigh with the shrewd statesmen of the Balkan League. They do not wish to see Turkey destroyed or the Caliph dethroned; and if by a decisive action they can bring the Turkish Ministry once again to sue for peace, their terms will be little harder than before. The outlook is again dark. The dislocation of trade and the waste of money which this most righteous war entails, will go on with accelerated speed in a contest from which no good can come and which can decide no momentous issue. Every civilized country will feel the increasing strain; and graver dangers are not out of sight. It is, therefore, to be hoped that some great effort by the Turkish army or, as is more likely, a decisive victory of the Allies, will soon put an end to the war and to a period of growing anxiety.

CONGESTED COURTS IN MADRAS. THE litigiousness of Indians seems to grow every year, for congestion in the law courts is a complaint, which seemingly rises from every part of the country. For years the symptoms, shown in the Madras Courts, have been serious, and in spite of readiness on the part of Government to provide additional courts, wherever it appeared that these might be established with advantage, there has been no sign of the clearing of arrears of work. In consequence an officer has been appointed on special duty to investigate the condition of the judicial branch of the service and his report is expected soon. In the meantime—another sign of congestion somewhere—the statistics, for the year 1911 have just been published, and their contents as well as the date of their publication are further evidence that relif is urgently needed. These show that the total number of original suits pending disposal at the end of the year in the courts of District Munsiffs, Sub-Judges and District Judges was 46,372, of which 4,644 were over a year old. There were 20,789 small causes in arrears and 7,572 appeals, but only relatively small proportions of these had been awaiting disposal for three and six months, respectively. The average duration of contested suits was from eight to eleven months—much too high an average, but, in addition to the time which is occupied in the Court of first instance, there are the chances of an appeal, and here, again, there is considerable delay. Government, in reviewing the statistics remarks.—"In about 12 per cent. of suits filed, the parties have to wait for some fifteen months before obtaining a final decision; and in about one-sixth of these cases, again, a further period of twenty months has to elapse while a second appeal is being prosecuted in the High Court. Again, if we combine the duration of an original suit in a District Court with that of a first appeal before the High Court, we find that an average period of nearly three years has to elapse from the institution of the suit to the passing of an appellate decree." There can be no suggestion that this delay is due to any lack of energy on the part of the judges. They got through more work than they did in the previous year, and judged by the Government standard there is no question that due diligence was observed. They have however to perform their judicial duties in a part of the country where the litigious instinct is undoubtedly highly developed. The total number of suits instituted in the Presidency during the year was 450,847, the highest figure so far reached, and no less than 8,115 more than in the previous year. Taking the Presidency as a whole, one suit was instituted for every 92 persons in the population, while in the Presidency town the ratio was one suit for every 25 persons. There is little to wonder at, therefore, in the fact that the courts are over-worked, and whatever the special officer may propose a increase of the judicial cadre would seem necessary.

THE BRAZILIAN NAVY. IT does not augur well for the peace of the world to find small republics like Brazil getting built such tremendous engines of naval warfare as the super-Dreadnought Rio de Janeiro, which was launched last month at Elswick. The "Rio de Janeiro" is the largest vessel ever built by Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company at their Elswick yard. She is the third Brazilian Dreadnought, and forms part of the naval programme voted in 1907. Of this programme two sister Dreadnoughts the "Ninas Geraes" and the "Sao Paulo", two scouts the "Bahia" and the "Rio Grande de Sul" and ten destroyers have already been commissioned, and to complete the programme the Government have under construction the "Rio de Janeiro", a number of submarines and tenders, and three large monitors. The Rio de Janeiro was designed by Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, and the principal dimensions are :—Displacement, 27,500 tons; length over all, 652ft; beam 90ft; maximum draught, 26ft. She will carry 14 12in. guns of 50 calibre 20 6in. guns of 50 calibre, 12 12-pounder guns, and 3 torpedo tubes. She is heavily protected with Krupp armour plate. She will have Parsons turbines of 45,000 i. h. p., and her guaranteed speed is 22 knots. The keel was laid originally in December, 1910, and she was to have been of 32,000 tons displacement, carrying 12 14in. guns, but this design was abandoned for that of the present vessel, the keel of which was laid in September, 1911. Brazil has had ructions political with nearly all her neighbours, and ostensibly she is preparing to defend herself against further aggression, but there is no getting away from the fact that she is keeping a careful eye on Germany's movements in the great Colonial game which is being played. England does not want any more colonial territories. Germany wants another outlet for her teeming millions and her expanding trade and it is well known that she has been casting an avaricious eye on the unexplored areas of Brazil.

SOLDIERS' CREDIT BALANCES. FROM time to time the Army Council through the agency of the "Army List" publishes a list of balances of money owing to the next of kin of soldiers who have died in India, South Africa, the Colonies and elsewhere in the service of their country. These balances run from a humble shilling to the magnificence of many pounds, and in the course of years must have reached a substantial sum. This accumulated sum is lying uselessly in the hands of the authorities, and from the very nature of things it is hardly likely that they will ever find their way into the hands of the next of kin. Men who drop out of their families are no more seen. They die abroad, perhaps under an assumed name, and their identity dies with them. It has been suggested that these unclaimed balances and their accumulated interest should be devoted to supplement the miserable dole on which long service men are existing. It is a good suggestion and one that if put into effect would help to brighten the last years of existence of many gallant old men who helped to keep the old flag flying in times when soldering was soldiering indeed. There are hundreds of the heroes of our Indian frontier wars in bitter want through no other cause than having served their country.

GERMANY AND THE NAVY. WE fail to recognise the cause for satisfaction in England, with the German Naval Estimates, or any change of attitude on the part of Germany to account for it. No doubt the prospect of the Dominions' patriotic gifts of battleships to the British Empire may have caused Germany to realise the futility of competition—a feeling which they would have us believe is spontaneous and marked by a desire to promote good fellowship. But we agree with the *Times* that "it is impossible to read the words of Admiral Von Tripitz as a binding acceptance of Mr. Churchill's offer. The speeches were obviously animated by a friendly spirit and may be intended to read as such an acceptance" but their Berlin correspondent is doubtless right when he affirms that no agreement has been made on the subject and no negotiations have been begun. The British naval policy is based not on words but on the Programme of others. And there lies the vast amount of difference.

AMONG the passengers who proceeded to Europe on Saturday last by the P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "China," were :—Sir Krishna G. Gupta, C.S.I.; Major-General R. H. Mahon, C.S.I., C.B ; and Mr. H. A. Armstrong.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Malwa" arrived at Plymouth on the morning of the 7th inst.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Nubia" arrived at Suez from Colombo on the morning of the 7th inst.

Major-Genl. Edmund l'Estrange, late of the Bombay Staff Corps, left personal estate in the United Kingdom, valued at £8,226., of which, £4,085 is in England.

THE lay-out of the northern area at Delhi, which the town planners are making as alternative to that of the southern site, are understood to be nearing completion.

THE annual gathering of the students of the Deccan Education Society's New English School, Poona, was held to-day. The Chief of Ichalkaranji presided.

THE second batch of Chinese troops moving out of Tibet reached Gnatong on the 7th instant. They consisted of 27 officials. 136 men, half Tibetan or of mixed breed, 72 women and 32 children. The third and last party are expected at Gnatong on 14th instant.

THE opening ceremony of an important irrigation work was performed in Dholpur by Mr. R. E. Holland, Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana, at the request of the Maharaja Rana of Dholpur, who visited the Ram Sagar project, situated near the town of Bari, in Dholpur State, and formally declared the work open.

AN Indian Christian was apprehended by the railway authorities this morning at Sohawa on the 31st up passenger train. The man could not give a satisfactory account of himself, and the third-class passengers complained of his having examined their tickets and extorted money from them on the pretext of their having an overweight of luggage.

NEWS received last evening says that the party of military police occupying Pyinma consists of one hundred and forty rifles with machine guns, under the command of an officer of the Military Police. Myitkyina Battalion, and attended by the Political Officer. Pienma, otherwise known as Hpimw Peinymaw is three marches beyond Htawkaw Pienma is 190 miles north east Myitkyina on the western shop of the watushed hed between the Salween and the Irrawaddy.

ALTHOUGH no decision has yet been announced, it is understood that the question of a broad gauge railway connection between Delhi and Karachi is receiving close attention.

The gift of an aeroplane for the Royal Flying Corps has been offered to the Army Council by the students of the International Correspondence Schools throughout the empire, and on behalf of the army, the machine has been accepted by the Secretary of State for War. This new aerial craft was to have been formally handed over on Jan. 28 to Col. Seely at the War Office.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Kaiser Jubilee.

AUSTRIA AND CHEQUES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JAN. 25.

M. Briand has finally succeeded in forming a new Cabinet, and the list was presented to President Fallieres on Tuesday evening as follows:—Premier and Minister of the Interior. M. Briand, Foreign Affairs M. Jonnart, War M. Etienne, Marine M. Baudin, Finance M. Klotz, Justice M. Barthou, Public Instruction M. Steeg, Commerce M. Guist'hau, Agriculture M. Fernaud David, Public Works M. Jean Dupuy, Labour M. Besnard, Colonies M. Jean Morel, Under-Secretaries. Interior M. Paul Morel, Posts and Telegraphs M. Chaumet, Fine Arts M. Leon Berard, Finance M. Bourely. The new Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Jonnart, is aged 55. He was Governor-General of Algeria after M. Revoil, from 1903 to 1911, when he resigned on the fall of the Briand Cabinet. He explained his reasons for so doing in a telegram to M. Briand, in which he said:—"I am convinced that the ideas of order and conciliation which inspired your Government are the absolute expression of the wishes of Republican France. They appear to me to be more imperatively necessary than ever at a moment when the most formidable financial, economic, and social problems face our Parliament, and anxious preoccupations engross diplomacy. I remain too firmly attached to your ideal and too convinced of the needs of the present situation for my patriotism to adapt itself to a new tendency of general policy." This independence of spirit has not waited long for its reward. M. Jonnart has had no previous experience of European diplomacy, but he may be trusted to steer clear of many currents which latterly have been alleged to exercise too great an influence at the Quaid'Orsay. M. Etienne, who is aged 67, was War Minister under M. Rouvier in 1905, and has always been considered as one of the leaders of the Colonial party, having also frequently served in the Colonial Ministry. M. Pierre Baudin, who takes the portfolio of the Admiralty, was Minister of Public Works in the Waldeck-Roussau Ministry. He is now 49 years of age, but has been a deputy and senator for the last fifteen years. M. oriand has had some difficulty in organising a Cabinet that would harmonise with his programme. There are three great questions which only a strong and solid Government can hope to carry through Parliament, namely, electoral reform on the basis of proportional representation, the organisation of legal Socialism, and the strengthening of the army and navy. The majority of Parliament and the whole country want to know what law will govern the elections of 1914. They also demand how the tremendous problem of Syndicalism can be reduced to legal shape, and how the army and fleet will be prepared to meet recent and future transformations of international polities. M. Briand will be expected when he meets the Chamber next Thursday to make very distinct declarations on these three points, and quickly to follow up his promises by acts. On each question he will find a certain number of hopelessly refractory members, but it should not be difficult, with his silver tongue, to gather together a decisive majority for the passing of the project of electoral reform as already voted once, the reducing of the interference of the Confederation Generale du Travail within due limits, and the providing for a continuance of the splendid beginings made by M. Millerand and M. Delcasse as regards the army and navy.

THE KAISER AS OPERATIC CRITIC.

The German Emperor's extraordinary fondness for Bizet's "Carmen," and his thorough acquaintance with every phrase in this opera, which as he told a Spanish prima donna a few months ago, he had heard more than 200 times have led to an unusual incident at the Court Opera House, the well-known young conductor, Herr Kurt Paur, having offered his resignation as the result of friendly criticism addressed to him by his Sovereign. The Emperor, who has probably heard "Carmen" more frequently than anyone in Europe, has decided views concerning the way it should be interpreted. His Majesty often attends the performance at the Court Opera without giving notice beforehand, and almost invariably discusses the work with the chief singers. It is understood that Herr Paur belongs to a group of German conductors who, recognising the undoubted though slight influence of Wagner on Bizet's work, are apt to accentuate it in their interpretation, whilst it is well known that the traditional interpretation in Paris is against this tendency. The Kaiser, on the other hand, favours the French interpretation, showing a preference for a display of the "furia francese" throughout the chief passages that give the work its distinctive character. At the last performance of "Carmen" at which the Emperor was present Herr Paur apparently ignored what are generally understood to be well-known Imperial convictions on this point, and there was no surprise, therefore, when it was reported that the Emperor had requested the director of the Opera, Count Hulsen-Hasler, to inform Herr Paur of his dissatisfaction. Herr Paur, however, replied that he acted from artistic conviction. The result could only be that Herr Paur should leave his post, and the acceptance of his resignation on the ground of a difference of opinion with the Emperor has been officially announced. Herr Paur is generally considered to be one of the most brilliant and authoritative of the younger conductors. He was only engaged for Berlin opera at the beginning of the season, having previously acted in that capacity in America. A rumour that the resignation is the result of the conductor's departure from Court etiquette is authoritatively denied on both sides.

JUBILEE OF THE KAISER.

With the approach of the Jubilee of the German Emperor's accession to the throne, which is to be celebrated in June, the newspapers are becoming more and more engaged with the question of which is the most suitable way of commemorating the occasion. His Majesty has already made it known that he is rather averse from being made the object of lavish presents, and on the other hand, there is apparently a movement against overstocking the German countrysides with monuments (the Bismarck monuments in their thousand-and-one varieties moreover, have already acquired the greater number of the most favoured sites), so there is a strong tendency to devote funds to the improvement of the lot of the weak and suffering. The allocation of several thousand pounds by one or other of the more important municipalities is now almost a daily event. Leipzig has already voted £25,000 for a scheme when has yet to be developed and explained to the public. Chemnitz, the German Manchester, has voted a fund of £5,000, and announces that it will ensure the distribution of £500 yearly to the military veterans living within its walls. Augsburg, which promises a similar annual distribution to the amount of £300, has also provided a special fund for this year amounting to £7,500. Karisruhe is another town that has decided to devote its commemoration fund to the veterans. Kiel has voted £5000 for a maternity hospital, Essen £17,500 for a young men's institute, Dusseldorf £2,500 for the combating of tuberculosis, whilst the town of Munchen-Gladbach (a town between the Rhine and the Dutch frontier, not to be confused with the capital of Bavaria), has decided to build a new municipal theatre, and, together with private subscriptions and the municipal funds, £75,000 has been accumulated for the purpose.

£1,000,000 FOR NAVAL AVIATION.

From different sources it is announced authoritatively, that with the exception of special provision for aviation there will be no important extra demand for funds either for the army of the navy. This denial of the rumour of an additional building programme for the navy comes prompt and clear from the official "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung." The report circulated (which originated from a small provincial newpaper) was that one extra battleship would be laid down yearly during the three years, 1914-15-16. To this the "Norddeutsche" replies emphatically that this rumour is false, as the only additional estimates in preparation for the navy are for the purposes of aviation. As regards the exaggerated report of large additional demands for the army, a note is circulated which bears all the appearance of having been inspired, which says that the principal portion refers to the additional demands for aviation. There is no question of strengthening the third battalions or of forming quickfiring batteries for addition to the artillery. The additional estimates as foreseen include approximately a million sterling for the formation of an aerial fleet and £375,000 for the rearrangement of the departmental finances. Both announcements are accepted as victories of the Imperial Treasury over the chauvinistic spirits which still find a bearing in the German Admiralty and War Office. The principal fact in the present political situation in Germany, as was made clear on the issue of the estimates at the end of November, is that an additional income to the extent of several millions sterling must be provided if it is intended that the Budget of 1913 shall balance. This is one of the chief reasons why such close and anxious attention has been given to the reports of the Bundesrat's discussions of the inheritance tax. This tax when proposed by Prince Bulow brought about his downfall, but it is now considered unavoidable, though there is room for much speculation as to the ultimate shape in which it will emerge from the secret debates in the Bundesrat. Unfortunately for the chauvinistic idea, those who were first to demand a large navy and army are undoubtedly the last to accept the principle of the inheritance tax.

CHEQUES DISLIKED IN AUSTRIA.

A remarkable Austrian institution, the Post-sparkasse or Post Office Savings Bank, has just celebrated the thirty years' jubilee of its existence. Nearly ten per cent. of the population have deposits in this institution, averaging about £3 10s. each. It may, therefore, be said to have fulfilled its original object, which was to supplant the stocking, the hole under the floor, or the flower pot buried in the garden, which where until recently the favourite repositories for the savings of a large part of the population. In this country, however, where the ordinary investor prefers to put his money on deposit in a bank rather than buy stocks or shares, several private saving banks have still larger deposits than the State institution, because they offer a higher rate of interest than the 3 per cent which is all the Government will allow. A more recent development of the institution, however, plays an enormous role in the economic life of the country. This is the Postal Savings Bank cheque and money-order system. In Austria the use of ordinary cheques on private and joint stock banks is very limited. To produce a cheque-book in order to pay for a purchase is almost to stamp oneself a swindler, and cheques are regarded with so much suspicion that they are invariably declined even by one's own butcher, baker, or landlord. The risk and inconvenience of paying for everything in cash and of sending money about are lessened by the *Posterlagschein*. Nearly 200,000 public bodies, firms and individuals, including all Government departments, all considerable business houses, and many doctors, advocates landowners, and other individuals who have to receive money from their clients or customers have so-called cheque-accounts at the Postal Savings Bank, which may never be drawn below the minimum of £4. They are then entitled to use a special kind of perforated money-order form printed with the number of their account, called "Erlagschein," and one of these is enclosed with a tax demand note, invoice, or bill, as the case may be, and sent to the debtor. All the debtor has then to do is to take the form to the nearest post office, sign it, and pay in the amount written on it. He then receives part of the perforated form back, stamped by the post office, and this is a valid receipt for the payment of the amount; another part of the form is delivered to the payee, while the third slip is retained by the postal savings bank. Nearly one and a half thousand million pounds were paid in this way by cheques drawn on the postal savings bank during 1912, including nearly twenty million pounds of taxes. The postal savings bank has its own clearing-house. During the last few years this institution has been given the leading role in financing State loans. The Vienna house of Rothschild used to have practically a monopoly of this business, and at first refused to join the syndicate formed by the postal savings bank, but the combine now includes all the leading financial institutes of this half of the Monarchy. The latest development is the extension of the Posterlagscheiu system of payments to foreign countries; the post offices of Germany and Belgium have already joined. The new building which houses the central offices of the postal savings bank in Vienna, is one of the most remarkable of the recent architectural additions to the capital—an example of the so-called modern style, which means that it has no resemblance to any of the traditional architectural styles. It rears its vast facade of marble close to the Ringstrasse, opposite the site of the new Ministry of War. There is a curious spottiness in its general effect, due to the fact that the thin marble plates covering the outside are attached to the structure by large aluminium bolts, the heads of which are treated as an important part of the architectural design.

TELEPHONES FOR DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 8.

A small Departmental Committee, now assembled at Delhi is considering the question of rates and conditions for telephonic services, supplied by the Telegraph Department.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

"The Hampshire Regiment," Major Herbert C. Smith, from The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G. H. Nicholson. Dated 25th January. Captain Arthur T. Beckwith to be Major. Dated 29th December.

THE RIVAL NAVIES.

PAUSE IN THE RACE FOR SUPREMACY.

Germany Agrees to First Sea Lord's Margin.

RESULT OF THE DOMINIONS' ACTION.

Offer Received with Reserve in England.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BERLIN, FEB. 7.

In the Reichstag to-day, Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary of Marine, recalled that Mr. Churchill had declared that a proportion of ten to sixteen for the German and British Fleets would be acceptable to Great Britain for the next few years. Admiral von Tirpitz affirmed, as the head of the German Marine Department, that Germany would also raise no objection to the standard in question.

NEW CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

Herr von Jagow, the new Imperial Foreign Secretary, made his first speech in the Reichstag. He emphasised that Germany's relations with foreign nations were friendly; especially in the case of England. He also confirmed the observations of Admiral von Tirpitz.

CAUTIOUS ACCEPTANCE.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

The speeches of Admiral von Tirpitz and Herr von Jagow are made a feature in the British Press to-day, and are universally commented upon.

The speeches were made in the Budget Committee and the secrecy of proceedings was emphasised in an unusual manner. A placard on the door reminded members that rigid silence must be observed regarding confidential proceedings, and that no notes must be taken. Hence, in the absence of details, comment in London is somewhat reserved, but the acceptance of British supremacy is welcomed as a harbinger of further agreement, and sincere friendship, to which Anglo-German harmony and identity of interests in the Balkan crisis have paved the way. It is generally taken for granted that Germany will not take the Dominion ships into account.

The *Times* says, "It is impossible to read the words of Admiral von Tirpitz as a binding acceptance of Mr. Churchill's offer. The speeches were obviously animated by a friendly spirit and may be intended to read as such an acceptance, but our Berlin correspondent is doubtless right when he affirms that no agreement has been made on the subject and no negotiations have been begun. The British naval policy is based not on words, but on the programmes of others."

Mr. Garving, writing in the *Observer* to-day says: "Any Government accepting Admiral von Tirpitz's proposal that England should limit her building while Germany may build to any extent, would be swept away. Admiral von Tirpitz has chosen a critical moment, when the Dominions are definitely tending to enter naval partnership with the motherland, to impose a veto on the ideal of two-keels-to-one standard for the whole empire.

THE SIXTEEN TO TEN RATIO.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

The German naval offer, as contained in the statement in the Reichstag by Admiral von Tirpitz, is the topic of the moment in Germany and Great Britain. There is much speculation as to the next steps. Satisfaction is expressed in Britain at Germany's change of attitude.

British papers of all shades of opinion emphasise that Germany has spontaneously taken the initiative, with an eye to her own interests and policy, without any persuasion from Britain.

It is pointed out that Admiral von Tirpitz's version of Mr. Churchill's speech is to a considerable extent inaccurate, especially as Mr. Churchill, in referring to our great superiority in vessels of the pre-Dreadnought era, said it must not be taken as agreeing that the ratio of sixteen to ten could be regarded as a sufficient preponderance of British naval strength as a whole. Mr. Churchill pointed out that, as the value of the pre-Dreadnought vessels declined, the ratio of new construction must rise.

The *Westminster Gazette* considers it will not be difficulty to reach a settled policy convenient to both countries.

The Conservative evening papers say Germany's action is probably due to the practical patriotism shown by the Dominions.

GERMAN PRESS COMMENTS.

BERLIN, FEB. 9.

The German Press, commenting on the speech of Admiral von Tirpitz, generally accepts the ratio of 16 to 10 with regard to British naval superiority.

Capt. Persius, writing to the Radical journal, the *Tageblatt* says the declaration of Admiral von Tirpitz is a complete break from the German view that a limitation of armaments is impossible. Capt. Persius warns the country against raising petty objections to the exclusion of colonial Dreadnoughts from this ratio.

The Conservative organ, the *Kreuz Zeitung*, welcomes the dignified and friendly language of the British Press, which seems willing to clasp the hand stretched across the North Sea.

Count Reventlow, writing to the Conservative *Deutsche Tages Zeitung*, says the ratio of 16 to 10 maintains the German "Risk" doctrine; namely, that the German Navy must be so strong as to be dangerous to the strongest Power in attack. There is no question, he says, of a disarmament agreement.

The Conservative *Teglisobe Rundschau* says that the German policy is unchanged, the ratio at present being 21 to 10.

The Conservative *Post* says the vital question of the whole business is colonial "Dreadnoughts."

VIENNA OPINION.

VIENNA, FEB. 9.

The *Neue Freie Presse* says the general political situation has already essentially altered and improved by Admiral von Tirpitz's declaration.

INCREASED GERMAN ARMY.

BERLIN, FEB. 8.

The *Taeglische Rundschau* states that the new Army Bill will add ninety thousand to the peace strength of the army.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety impossible with solid fuel.

THE WAR.

Bulgars Contesting Turkish Advance.

SIEGE OF ADRIANOPLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 7.

It is reported that the Turkish Fleet took part in the action south of the Kavak river. Its fire, however, was ineffective.

The Turks from Chatalja endeavoured to cross the Karasu river, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

The bombardment of Adrianople continues

BULGAR-RUMANIAN FRONTIER.

BUKHAREST, FEB. 7.

The Rumanian Minister at Sofia has been instructed to resume negotiations on the frontier question, and also to urge upon Bulgaria the necessity for a speedy settlement.

A BULGARIAN DEFEAT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 8 (midnight).

An official announcement states that the enemy continue their retirement from Chatalja. There have been several fights, one of which, in the vicinity of Palaia, developed into a severe battle. All ended in the retreat of the enemy.

A Turkish warship bombarded the enemy from Buyukchekmedje.

HOPES OF PEACE.

SALONIKA, FEB. 8.

M. Venizelos arrived here yesterday, and was welcomed by the authorities and a crowd of thirty thousand people. In a speech M. Venizelos predicted that the war would speedily terminate in the defeat of the Turks, and a lasting peace.

SALONIKA, FEB. 9.

M. Venizelos is making a several days' stay. He has been received by the officials and feted, and has lunched with their Majesties.

ADRIANOPLE UNDER FIRE.

The bombardment of Adrianople continues night and day, but the damage has been unimportant. The courage and vigour of the garrison are admirable. The enemy, erecting fortifications on the heights south of the village of Xamilon, in the vicinity of Gallipoli, were cannonaded by the Turkish Army and Fleet.

SOFIA, FEB. 8.

It is semi-officially denied that Servian reinforcements are going to Thrace, where the Bulgarians do not require assistance.

ADVANCE FROM CHATALJA.

Turks' Three Columns Driven Back.

SOFIA, FEB. 8.

The Turks yesterday advanced from Chatalja in three columns.

The first, consisting of six battalions, advanced against Arnaukaui under cover of the guns of the fort, and two cruisers and two torpedo-boats in Biyukchekmeje Bay.

The Bulgarians made a counter-attack and drove the Turks towards Baghchetshteni Bridge.

Two battalions of Turks from Baghchetshteni found the artillery too hot for them, and retired beyond the Karasu river.

The Bulgarians attacked with the bayonet a single Turkish regiment from Gukcheli, which retreated in disorder, leaving dead and wounded.

The Turks' attempts in Derkos district also failed.

Bulgarian aeroplanes throughout the fighting reconnoitred the Chatalja lines.

The bombardment of Adrianople continues.

SOFIA, FEB. 8.

King Ferdinand has gone to the headquarters of the Army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 9.

Official despatches state that skirmishes continue at Chatalja, but the situation is unchanged. Infantry and cavalry on the Turkish left are harrassing the enemy.

Fighting continues in the vicinity of Gallipoli between the Turks at Bulair and the Bulgarians at Xamilon.

OTTOMAN ACTIVITY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 9.

Great military activity prevails. Four big transports and a number of tugs and barges left on Friday night southwards. Their departure is evidently connected with the plain for landing an expeditionary column near Rodosto.

It is reported that the Allies are advancing in strength against Bulair.

The Greek Fleet appeared in the Gulf of Saros on Friday.

The retirement of the Bulgarian front Chatalaja to Chorlu strengthens the belief that the Allies intend to concentrate their efforts against the Dardanelles.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PRONOUNCEMENT.

SOFIA, FEB. 9.

A letter from Mr. Roosevelt to Dr. Daneff has been published, paying a tribute to Bulgarian bravery and patriotism. Mr. Roosevelt declares that their victories have delivered civilised humanity from the burden of Turkish domination, and insists that Adrianople must be given up to the Bulgarians.

GREEK AEROPLANE ATTACK.

Gallipoli Viewed as one Vast Arsenal.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

Two Greek naval officers made a flight in a hydro-aeroplane from Lemnos yesterday. They reconnoitred the Turkish warships and fortifications of the Dardanelles and Gallipoli, and dropped four bombs, after which they returned in safety, having covered 112 miles in two hours and twenty minutes. They describe the peninsula as a vast military arsenal.

According to Constantinople reports, the bombs from the aeroplane fell into the sea and on shore, exploding harmlessly.

A REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

Yesterday's Greek aviation exploit was a remarkable achievement. Lieutenants Moutoussis and Moraitinis left Lemnos on a hydro-aeroplane at nine in the morning. Ascending to three thousand feet, they steered for the European coast of the Dardanelles. They circled twice over Nagara, and twice traversed the straits. The Turkish Fleet was near Nagara and was seen with great distinctness. Little puffs of smoke and flashes showed that guns were being fired. The aeronauts reconnoitred thoroughly the Turkish encampments, and dropped four bombs upon the arsenal.

They returned by a zig-zag course the way they had come, and encountered the Greek destroyer "Velos," between Lemnos and Imbros. They descended in the sea, and the aeronauts went on board the "Velos," which took the hydro-aeroplane in tow.

Officers say that the success of the expedition exceeded all expectations and proved the utility of hydro-aeroplanes to a navy.

THE FIGHTING AT SCUTARI.

Bombardment to the Music of Bands.

CETINJE, FEB. 7.

King Nicholas received the Malissori at Gruda. The proceedings were full of enthusiasm. Three thousand Malissori have joined the Montenegrins outside Scutari.

PODGORITZA, FEB 8.

King Nicholas ordered a general advance against Scutari, and viewed the bombardment from a hill-top. Uncovering his head, the King prayed, "May God give victory to my brave people!"

The bands played the Montenegrin National Anthem and the scene was most impressive.

The Servian artillery was effective in silencing a Turkish battery at Muselim, which the Montenegrin infantry stormed and captured. The Turks made a sortie to the west of Scutari, but were repulsed.

The Montenegrin guns sank two Turkish steamers in the lake.

SERVIAN SUCCESS.

BELGRADE, FEB. 8.

The Servians are actively engaged at Scutari, and are meeting with considerable success. The scarcity of news from Thrace is causing dissatisfaction, in view of the large numbers of Serviaus engaged.

A MOSLEM BOYCOTT.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 8.

At a meeting of Mahomedans held last evening, at College Square, under the presidency of Mr. Sham Sunder Chuckerbatty, the Moslems declared a boycott of European goods.

The Mussalmans of Bengal are holding meetings in the mofussil towns to make arrangements to sell the Bonds to be issued by the Turkish Government.

MADRAS MOSLEMS.

MADRAS, FEB. 8.

A great feeling is being evinced by the Mahomedans of this city in regard to the present conflict in Balkans. Five thousand Mahomedans assembled in the Wallajah Mosque, Triplican, when the high priest offered prayers for the success of the Turkish arms.

Prayers offered daily by the faithful in every mosque in Madras and in the districts for Turkeys' success.

NEGROES LYNCHED.

Suspected of Murdering a White Woman.

HOUSTON (Mississippi), FEB. 9.

A Negro was lynched on the 7th February on a suspicion of having murdered a white woman, who was found dead.

Another Negro was lynched yesterday on the some suspicion. He was chained to an iron post in a square. Tar was poured over him faggots and piled up round him. The brother of the dead woman lighted the fire and her father ended the torture by shooting the negro.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Results Anticipated from Enquiry in India.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

In the House of Commons, at a Saturday sitting, when Supplementary Estimates for the Board of Agriculture were discussed, Mr. Runciman, referring to the pathological investigations of the Board of Trade in connection with foot and mouth disease, said he was of opinion that the best place of research was India. Three experts had been sent out, who, with three Indian experts, had been conducting enquiries for the past five months. They had not yet reported, but Mr. Runcimaa hoped that enquiries would give a better guide to the control, possible cure, and nature of the disease, without the present drastic restrictions on the importation of cattle, to which the Irish members of the House of Commons, with no distinction as to party, strenuously objected.

TREATMENT OF LEPROSY.

Contagious only in Slight Degree.

LONDON, FEB. 7.

Replying to the suggestion of a Greenwich local authority in favour of special accommodation for lepers at Greenwich, the Medical Officer of the Metropolitan Asylums Board emphasises that leprosy is only in a low degree contagious. There has been only one case in Britain previously, of a healthy person catching the disease. In this case he slept with his brother, who was a leper, and wore his brother's clothes on the latter's death.

There have been isolated instances of doctors and others becoming infected, but no count has been taken, large numbers escaping infection.

The medical officer recommended that lepers should remain in their own homes, proper sanitary precautions being taken; and if the conditions were grossly unhygienic, they could be treated in hospitals without risk. It would be an act of cruelty to take the poor creatures from their friends.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

Extensive Damage at Kew Gardens.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

During last night, the orchid houses at Kew Gardens were broken into. Glass was smashed and precious plants were strewn everywhere.

It is supposed to be the work of Suffragettes.

The curator of the gardens cannot estimate the loss, but it amounts to a very large sum.

THE MARCONI CONTRACT.

Company Claim Definite Reply by March 1st.

LONDON, FEB. 7.

The Marconi Company will inform the Secretary of the Post Office to the effect that they have obtained legal opinion that they are entitled to intimate that, unless Mr. Herbert Samuel is able definitely to confirm the contract by March 1st, they will treat the contract as ended.

COTTON IN THE SUDAN.

Recognition of Sir W. Mather's Work.

EXTENSION OF AREA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 8.

The Council of the British Cotton-Growing Association has elected Sir William Mather as Vice-President in recognition of his valuable services to cotton-growing in the Sudan. The opinion was expressed that nothing in connection with the work of the Association had so greatly impressed the general public as the result of the deputation to Mr. Asquith on the subject of the Sudan.

Cablegrams of thanks and appreciation had been received from Lord Kitchener and Sir F Wingate.

THE DEPUTATION TO MR. ASQUITH.

Mr. Asquith, replying to the deputation from the British Cotton-Growing Association, on Jan. 23, announced that the Government would, at the earliest possible opportunity next Session, introduce a Bill, which has already been drafted, and which will authorize the Treasury to guarantee the payment of interest on a loan to be raised by the Government of the Sudan, to the extent of three millions. This loan is intended to improve the condition of the land, so that cotton can be grown in the Sudan and particularly in the Gezira Plain. Mr. Asquith was accompanied by Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Grey, and Mr. Sydney Buxton. Lord Derby introduced the deputation, and the speakers on behalf of the association, were the Duke of Marlborough, Mr. J. A. Hutton, Sir Charles Macara, and Mr. A. H. Gill, M.P.

Mr. J. Arthur Hutton, chairman of the association, said that the development of cotton-growing in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, was one of the most important propositions that had engaged the attention of the association. It was not generally realized that the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan was an immense country, one million square miles in extent, and half the size of India. He firmly believed that in the Gezira Plain they had the very finest cotton-growing proposition in the whole of the world, and so they came to the Government to ask them to help in developing that wonderful country. To the best of his belief it would not cost the British taxpayer one single penny. He understood that the following amounts had been suggested:—Irrigation works at Gezira Plain, £1,000,000; irrigation works at Tokar, £100,000; irrigation works at Kassala, £200,000; railway extensions, £1,600,000; and contingencies, £100,000, making a total of £3,000,600. They, therefore, urged that the Government would take the necessary steps for guaranteeing a loan of £3,000,000 to the Government of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Sir C. W Macara, president of the English Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations and of the International Cotton Federation, said that he hoped that a broad view would be taken by the British Government of the proposition that had been placed before them. The British cotton industry provided directly the livelihood for millions of people and indirectly for millions more. Egypt had spent enormous sums in the development of the Sudan, and the time had certainly come when England must materially assist in that direction.

Mr. A. H. Gill, M.P., supported the proposition on behalf of the cotton operatives.

MR. ASQUITH'S REPLY.

Mr. Asquith, replying to the deputation, said:—I am very glad, and so are my colleagues, to have had the opportunity of meeting this very representative deputation and of listening to the case which has been so tersely and so forcibly laid before us by the speakers. We have long—I mean his Majesty's Government—had under consideration the very important question upon which you speak with such special opportunities of knowledge and authority. When I was last year, in the early part of June, at Malta—for another purpose—I had the opportunity of several conversations with Lord Kitchener, and he laid before me then many of the facts and considerations which you have presented to-day—because, as you are well aware, he has been from the first a most ardent, as well as a most powerful advocate and supporter of your scheme. All these facts have been considered by the Government, and we have certainly come to the conclusion that, particularly as regards this wedge of land, the Gezira Plain, the prospects of its utilization, and of what I may call the economic utilization, as a place for cotton growing are probably at least as great as those of any other unexploited plots of a similar size or situation in the world. It is a matter of interest, not only to Lancashire, but to the whole of Great Britain and the whole of the Empire, that we should both multiply our possible sources of supply of raw cotton and enlarge the area from which it is grown. Being, as we are, so largely interested, not only in the cotton industry here, but in the development of the Sudan—towards which we have now acted as trustees during a considerable number of years with very striking results, as Mr. Hotten has pointed out, in the economic progress of the country—we approach the consideration of such a plan as that which you have laid before us with sympathy and, indeed, with the utmost possible prepossession in its favour.

We have given careful consideration to the matter, and I am glad to be able to inform you, and I am sure you will be glad to hear it, that it is the intention of the Government at the earliest possible opportunity next Session to introduce a Bill—I have the draft of it here—which will authorize the Treasury to guarantee the payment of interest on a loan to be raised by the Government of the Sudan, to the extent of £3,000,000 (cheers) for a number of purposes which are enumerated in the schedule, and which, without committing myself at this moment to precise details, I think you will find carry out most, at any rate, of the suggestions that you have made here to-day. We are satisfied that the British Government, in giving that guarantee, will not be imposing upon the British taxpayer what is likely to be a serious or even an appreciable burden. At any rate, we are ready to run that risk; and I believe that all parties in the House of Commons will join in giving a rapid passage to a measure in which the best interests of the Empire are concerned.

Lord Derby, in thanking the Prime Minister, said that he did not think that one of them expected as prompt a reply as Mr. Asquith had given, and they thanked him most sincerely. The association was non-political, and his politics might differ from those of some in the room, but he was sure that each one would do his best with his respective party to make that measure a non-contentious one in every respect, as they believed that it would be for the great benefit not only of Egypt but the Empire.

Mr. Asquith, in reply, said:—In my experience—and it is a long one—it is a rare and refreshing case to find a deputation going away completely satisfied. (Laughter.) The deputation then withdrew.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Reasons for the French Objections.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

Reuter learns that the objections of France to China's nomination of the Italian, Danish and German Commissioners, were due to the necessity of protecting the immense French interests, and the probability of the floating of half of the loan in Paris. France considers that in the interes's of the investors it is absolutely essential that the Commissioners should represent the leading Powers.

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR.

TOKIO, FEB. 8.

Inouye Kaisunosuke has been appointed Ambassador in London.

ANOTHER GALE.

Casualties on West Coast of England.

DREDGER FATALITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 8.

While the gale was at its height at Liverpool, a hopper-dredger overturned in the Mersey, and ten men were drowned.

Numbers of shipping casualties are reported on the West Coast.

COLLIERY ACCIDENT.

Weak Chain Kills Thirteen Men.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

In the Bolsover Colliery at Rufford, a chain, which was attached to a bucket containing 800 gallons of water, snapped. The bucket crashed to the bottom.

Thirteen men were killed and three were seriously injured.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

Increase in Cotton Imports and Exports.

LONDON, FEB. 7.

The imports for the month of January show an increase of £4,278,541, and exports an increase of £5,038,887 over the corresponding month last year.

The chief increase in imports is in cotton, namely, £1,745,837; and in exports, in cotton goods, amounting to £1,335,423; while the exports of coal have increased by £900,000.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

England Defeats Ireland at Dublin.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

In the annual match under the Rugby Union rules at Dublin, England defeated Ireland by fifteen points to four.

LANCASHIRE DISPUTES.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

A conference of Manchester employers and operatives has reached a settlement of several protracted disputes in the spinning mills of South-east Lancashire.

FRONTIER OUTLANDS.

Privilege of Sanctuary Modified.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 9.

In connection with the news that his Majesty the Amir had issued orders under which the outlaws who had made their home in Khost Valley, whence they raided into British territory, were to be removed from the neighbourhood of the frontier, some of the worst offenders have shown signs of a sullen resistance, hoping, perhaps, that the orders from Kabul would not be enforced, as the right of asylum is supposed to be sacred in Afghanistan and the tribal country. It is, however, intended to deport the gangs, and they will probably be sent to the Kandahar Province. They will thus still be given the privilege of "sanctuary" within the Amir's dominions, but their places of residence will be determined for them.

MILITARY SENSATION.

Soldier Shoots a Subadar and Himself.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDNT.)

SECUNDERABAD, FEB. 9.

A sensation was caused this morning near the lines of the 83rd Wallajabad Light Infantry when a soldier named Donoran broke away from the guard-room with a rifle and ammunition, and, after running a short distance, met and fired three rounds at Subadar Abdus Satter, killing him almost imediately. Denovun then shot himself through the left lung, and was taken in dying state to the hospital, where, before the Magistrate, he started that he had committed the deed because his seniors worried him.

The deceased Subadar had had twenty-four years' service, and was at the last Coro3ation, representing the 83rd W. L. I.

CALCUTTA BLACKMAIL CHARGE

Threat to "Disglorify" a Judge.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 8.

The case in which a summons-serving peon at the Calcutta Police Court, and another young man, are charged with blackmailing Mr. Justice Chaudhuri of the Calcutta High Court, was opened before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day. It was stated that Mr. Justice Chaudhuri had received four letters threatening to "disglorify" him if he did not pay a certain amount as hush money. Mr. Justice Chaudhuri gave evidence as to the receipt of the letters, containing statements which he said were absolutely untrue. One statement was that he had made a payment in November 4th, but that was false. He was not in Calcutta then, but in Darjeeling. A letter dated January 14th, which he received, said that the sum of his glory would set in the midst of darkest disglory. He would fall from the zenith of his dignity to the nadir of downfall. The case was adjourned.

ROAD MAKING IN ASSAM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 8.

The work of road-making up the Kohit valley on the Assam border is steadily proceeding. The country as a difficult one and the physical obstacles are great, but progress continues to be made. The troops engaged on the road will remain until the unhealthy season which sets in with the spring rains.

LORD SYDENHAM IN SIND.

Opening of a High School at Larkana.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, FEB. 8.

While presiding yesterday at the inauguration of a High School in the town of Larkana, his Excellency the Governor of Bombay delivered the following interesting speech:—

"I have taken the deepest interest in all educational matters during my period of office, and I am sure that the Presidency in advancing on lines, which lead to the general welfare. Much remains to be done. What is called and often miscalled technical education needs reforms and developments, which Government have under consideration. Agricultural training, both theoretical and practical, must be extended, and the useful experimental work which Government is carrying on must be brought closer to the people by means of demonstrative farms and, in other ways which the spread of literacy will greatly assist. I do not think that the primary schools can undertake any teaching of agriculture with advantage. But indirectly they will greatly facilitate the diffusion of useful knowledge, and will stimulate new interest in the vital industry of India. Similarly, I hope that our sanitary primers will help to promote acquaintance with the elementary laws of health, which are now widely disregarded. Higher education leaves much to be desired, but the two science institutes and the College of Commerce, which the wise patriotism of Indians has enabled me to start, will in time play an important part in training Indian brains to seek the solutions of Indian problems, to appreciate the logic of facts and to avoid the too narrowly speculative habit of mind, which has hampered Indian achievements. Education, believe me, is a very difficult subject, which is not yet perfectly understood in most countries. Earnest thinkers are beginning to tell us that great mistakes have been made in the past, and that present ideas need extensive revision. The education of the masses may be said to be still in the experimental stage, and the results so far have disappointed expectations which were too sanguine. India must be ready to move with the times, and to welcome reforms when they can be proved to be necessary. Among the Mahomedans of Sind education has been far too much neglected, and the result is plainly visible in the disproportionate number of them employed in the administration. I earnestly hope that they will correct the weakness, and that the High School, of which I have the honour to lay the foundation-stone, will be turned to full account by the parents of the rising generation."

AT POREBANDAR.

Opening Ceremony of New Cement Works.

Lord Sydenham performed the inauguration cremony of the Porebandar Cement Works before a large gathering, in a shamiana specially erected for the purpose.

Their Excellencies arrived in the morning by the R. I. M. S. "Dalhousie", and were received by Mr. Sladen, Agent to the Governor, Capt. Bell, Political Agent, Sorath and the Senior Administrator of the Darbar, Shri Vajsurwalla, and Junior Administrator Callianrai Baxi.

On arrival at the shamiana the Governor and his Lady were received by the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas, Messrs. Ardeshir Billimoria, Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Gibbs, Marsland, and other directors of the Indian Cement Company.

Lord and Lady Sydenham having taken their seats the Senior Administrator welcomed their Excellencies, expressing his regret at the absence of the minor Rana Saheb owing to illness. An account of the administration was read, to which the Governor replied as follows:—

"Administrator of Porbandar State,—We are fortunate in being able to break our journey so as to obtain a glimpse of your very interesting town at a time when new developments, holding out promise of great advantage to you, have taken practical form. Lady Sydenham and I much wish that our visit could have been longer but heavy work awaits us in Bombay, and we feel that the capital of the Presidency has special claims upon us during our short remaining time in India.

I am very sorry that the minor Rana Saheb cannot be with us to-day. His illness has been a cause of anxiety, but I am glad to know that he is now quite convalescent, and I earnestly hope that he will grow out of any early delicacy, and gain strength for the important duties that lie before him. Every care will be taken to fit him for the discharge of those duties, which are vital to the progress and prosperity of the State; and I trust that his career will be rendered happy by the love of his people, and the consciousness of having given them the inestimable benefits of just and sympathetic rule.

AN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION.

You refer to the experiment of an Indian administration in Porebandar, which, as you say, is rare in Kathiawar. There are some cases in which such an arrangement may not be possible, or may be possible only after a preliminary period of administration by British officers. I am, however, strongly of opinion that the principle of an Indian administration should be accepted wherever the conditions are favourable, and thoroughly qualified administrators are available. The success which I have noted in Porebandar goes far to confirm that opinion. Government reposed confidence in you, you have fully justified our trust. I can well understand that you encountered difficulties at the start, and that you felt the weight of a special responsibility in regard to an experiment upon which much depended. I am very glad to have this opportunity of congratulating you both publicly on the good and solid work you have accomplished. Your administration has been marked by the carrying out of needed reforms, and advances in many directions which reflect great credit upon your labours. The State has a satisfactory cash balance in spite of the expenditure on public works, education, and relief measures. Outstanding differences with the neighbouring chiefs have been amicably settled. The increase of ten primary schools and of five hundred pupils is very satisfactory and you have been wise in improving the prospects of the teachers. This is a policy to which I attach great importance, because I am convinced that the quality of the teaching should be a paramount consideration in any sound system of education. The competent, contented, and enthusiastic master is a tremendous power for good, and his influence carries far. I am thankful that progress in this direction has been made, throughout the presidency, but more is needed, and I trust that in time it will be realized in India that an increase of schools and of pupils on the rolls means educational progress only when the teachers are fully qualified and can be counted upon to put their hearts into their supremely important work. In a Native State there are means of providing religious and moral instruction which Government does not possess. You tell me that you have introduced a regular course of such instruction and I have no doubt that in years to come Porebandar will reap the benefit by the raising of the standard of citizenship, and of the moral responsibility of individuals towards one another and the State.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The new water-works, which will be a great boon to the people, and the sanitary improvements in the town, are among the very valuable fruits of your administration. I well know the difficulties of dealing with sanitation in an old Indian city. The process must be gradual and patient, but at least it should be possible to prevent the creation of new insanitary dwellings and this I am sure you are carefully guarding against.

The re-organisation of the police was most necessary, and the measures you describe seem well calculated to improve the efficiency of the force. Upright and energetic officers, able to enforce thorough discipline, adequate pay and good quarters, which help to engender the sense of self-respect, prompt rewards for exceptional service and education, are the only sure means of rendering the police capable of discharging their difficult duties, and of winning the confidence of the people, whose friendly protectors they should be. I was sorry to hear of your troubles during the recent Moharrum, which were quite unexpected. I do not know the causes, which you have doubtless investigated but it is satisfactory to hear that your police were able to deal promptly with a sudden disturbance. I trust that what should be regarded as a solemn religious ceremony will not again be marred and discredited by riots here or elsewhere.

I wish I had time to visit your hospital, but I am sure that you are doing all you can to provide medical aid for the poor, which is one of the pressing needs in India. Considering the scanty natural advantages of the ports of Kathiawar it is wonderful that the trade is so well maintain, illustrating the economic benefits of sea transport in conditions comparatively unfavourable. Your total trade has increased by ten lakhs and a further developments for which you are very wisely providing is certain when the output of the cement factory begins.

The Porebandar building stone is far re-opened, and it is most fortunate that even the debris can now be turned to useful account.

The State will, as you anticipate, benefit directly and indirectly. The increase of public revenue will enable more to be done for the good of the people, while study employment will bring individual prosperity.

Gentlemen, I warmly congratulate you on your practical achievements in less than four years. They constitute a record of which you have a right to feel proud. You have given an object-lesson in enlightened and progressive Indian administration, which Government warmly appreciate. To have worked faithfully and with marked success for the public good will always be to you a source of gratification. Nothing else is worth living for.

Lady Sydenham and I thank you for your hearty welcome to Porebandar. Few more such happy meetings as this on Indian soil remain to us, but we shall remember them as long as we live. It is with deep regret that we must part from the good people of India, who have shown us infinite kindness, and from the sunshine which their warm hearts reflect. The cordially wish, happiness and prosperity to the citizens of Porebandar, and to the administrators who have served them so well; and we are particularly glad to come among them on a day which may claim to be marked with red letters in the annals of the state.

INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY.

Mr. Lallubhai Samaldass in a speech then requested his Excellency to perform the opening ceremony. He said:—

As the chairman of the Indian Cement Co., Ltd., and speaking on behalf of my co-directors and the shareholders of the Company, I have the honour to request your Excellency to lay the foundation-stone and thereby in augurate the works of this Company.

The conception of the idea which formed the foundation of the present scheme was due to Mr. J. J. Marsland, of Messrs. Marsland, Price and Co., Ltd., who formed a small syndicate, with Mr. H. W. Anderson, who is now our consulting engineer, as a partner, to start works for the manufacture of cement in India. Owing to certain difficulties, the Syndicate was not able to proceed with any scheme, and nothing would have been heard of the Porebander works had not Darbar Shree Vajsurwala, Senior Administrator of the State, approached me with regard to the utilization of the debris from the well-known quarries. I suggested to him the possibility of manufacturing cement from this debris, and we decided to take the advise of the cement expert, Mr. Anderson before taking any further steps. Mr. Anderson revisited Porebander, and after a careful examination of the materials available, reported in favour of starting cement works. Mr. Vajsurwala was satisfied that the establishment of a cement factory at Porebander would lead to an increase in the prosperity of the State; and whilst careful of the interests in his charge, he met us in a fair spirit. I may mention, in passing, that he has thereby directly benefitted the State to the extent of some Rs. 15,000 per annum, and has indirectly provided further work for the workmen of Porebunder. The Company has secured the right of using the raw materials on payment of a royalty, and has also a lease of nearly three acres of land on the bunder head for forty years. When all these preliminaries had been settled, I saw Mr. Ratan Tata of Messrs. Tata, Sons and Co., and asked him to float a company to start the works. Having inherited from his eminent father a constant desire to improve the industrial and intellectual position of the people of his country, he examined the details, and as soon as he was satisfied that it would be a success, agreed to my proposal to establish a company to be managed by his firm as agents. The fact that all the shares were subscribed without the issue of a prospectus indicates the confidence which the public have in the managing capacity of Messrs. Tata, Sons and Co.

The works have been designed by Mr. Herbert W. Anderson, C.E., who has been retained as constructional and consulting engineer of the Company, in accordance with the best modern practice, so that the maximum quantity of good Port land cement may be produced at a minimum cost. All the machinery has been ordered and we hope to be in a position to supply Portland cement, equal in quality to the best European product, in October next. The works are so designed as to be able to manufacture 30,000 tons of cement a year. Looking to the imports of cement for the last few years, and the almost certain increase in the demand in the future, the directors feel that there will be no difficulty in finding a ready sale for the whole output, as they are confident that they will be able to put on the market an article equal to the best British Portland cement at a much cheaper rate.

I would only add that we are determined to maintain a uniformity high standard in our output, and that we have arranged to keep in constant touch with Mr. Anderson for this purpose.

From the the moment that I first spoke of this enterprise, your Excellency has continued to take keen and sympathetic interest in it, and this sympathy, for which I personally feel deeply grateful, has been very helpful to me whenever I lost heart at the difficulties which arose. This sympathetic attitude is, I may be permitted to say, in entire keeping with your Excellency's deep and active interest in all matters that have the amelioration of the condition of the people of this country as their object.

We all know of the many calls that are made on your Excellency's time and we cannot therefore sufficiently thank you for the great kindness you have shown in breaking your journey at Porebandar to give your countenance to this important industry. Our heartfelt thanks are due to Her Excellency Lady Sydenham, who has actively supported your Excellency in your noble work from the time when she landed in Bombay, and who has at so much inconvenience graced the occasion with her presence.

I now regret your Excellency to lay the Foundation Stone of the Porebander Cement Works.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

The Governor replied:—

Mr. Lallubhai Samaldass, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am fortunate in being able to come here to-day to inaugurate a very important new industry. The account of the genesis of the Indian Cement Company, which we have heard, is interesting from several points of view. The Company will be distinctly a Swadeshi enterprize, but the original conception came from Mr. Marsland, who with Mr. Anderson, formed a small syndicate to develop it. Difficulties having arisen arison no progress could be made until Mr. Vajsurvala, realizing, doubtless, that waste product's can frequently be turned to useful account, consulted Mr. Lallabhai as to the disposal of the debris from the famed stone quaries of Porebander. The happy thought of cement making then occurred to Mr. Lallabhai and a careful examination by Mr. Anderson led to the conclusion that the material was suitable for the purpose. The financial arrangements were entrusted to Messrs. Tata Sons and Co., whose name naturally carries confidence, and all the shares were subscribed without the issue of prospectus.

All this seems to me to be peculiarly satisfactory We see the fructification of an idea and the cooperation between Western science and Eastern enterprise brought to bear upon the waste resources of a Native State which will directly and in directly benefit. We may note the

case with which Indian capital was was obtained for the carrying-out of an Indian industry committed to competent out management. The moral has an important bearing beyond Porebander State, even beyond the presidency of Bombay. We frequently read about the decay of industries in India, and precisely the same thing was said in England when industrialization was beginning to make rapid strides. The industries of India are already far greater than at any period in her history and they are steadily growing. There has been transformation but, if, instead of concentrating attention on the loss of some forms of activity which has occurred in every progressive country we conscientiously set ourselves to learn what is actually happening all over India, it is impossible not to be struck alike with the accomplishment of the present and the promise of the future. In more than five years that I have lived in India I have tried to follow all economic developments, and my strong opinion is that industrialization is advancing steadily, and quite as rapidly as is desirable, having regard to the labour available. On the one hand any extensive and sudden withdrawal of population from the land would lead to a diminution of food supply with a further rise of prices, and to an expansion of cities for which we are not yet sufficiently prepared. On the other hand a too pronounced boom in industries would give rise to "wild cat" schemes the failure of which would create a set back to progress.

INDIAN CAPITAL.

The latent capital in India on the most moderate estimate is very large. We have to set free that capital, and turn it into reproductive channels. In other words; we have to create confidence in the mind of the potential investor. The great and growing mill industry of Bombay is a proof that such confidence has been established among some classes, and it is creating more capital which will be turned to reproductive account. The building of feeder railways with Indian money is another significant sympton. Even more remarkable is the financing of the great Tata Hydro-Electric project, as a purely Indian enterprise. A few years ago it would haxe been necessary to call in the aid of London promoters, who are very expensive luxuries. This course was only just avoided, and the difference to the shareholders will be considerable ; but more important is the practical demonstration of the fact that Indian capital can be attracted to a sound scheme even of an unaccustomed character.

And now we are to have Indian cement manufacture on a considerable scale, to be followed shortly, I trust, by large chemical works in Bombay, which have long been needed and ought to have a great future. The consumption of cement in India is very large and must vastly increase. If the great reclamation scheme to which I have devoted much time and thought—became it could make Bombay one of the finest cities in the world, and would help to remove difficulties rapidly growing to serious demensions—is ever carried out, cement will be in demand on a huge scale. The great barrage at Sukkur, which cannot long be delayed will require an immense supply. Prices at the present time are high, and if the output of the Indian Cement Company is equal to the Englishstandard, as I have no out it will be, you have an arket which will easilytake all that you propose to make in the first instance, give you good profits and call upon you to increase your production. As the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas has told you, I have taken a deep interest in this project ever since he first told me of its inception. It is, therefore, a particular pleasure to me to be associated with the practical commencement.

Lady Sydenham does not know quite as much about cement as I do, but she shares with me in the earnest desire to help every object directed to the welfare and advancement of India, and we both most warmly wish triumphant success to the Indian Cement Company.

In proposing a vote to H. E. Lord Sydenham, Mr. Parshotamdas Thakoredas spoke of his Excellency's keen inteterest in industries and the several lasting benefits derived by the Bombay Presidency from his rule. His Excellency's consent to be present at the ceremouy filled them with hope for the future of the concern and he ventured too took forward to similar concerns being started in other parts of the Presidency. In conclusion the speaker assured Lady Sydenham of their joy at her ladyship's presence among them that day.

Lord and Lady garlanded Excellencies were the guests of Indian Cemennt Company at lunch in the Rajmahal. After lunchen the party started. The inspection of the quarry works, leaving Porbandar in the evening.

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

"Newspapers" was the subject of a very interesting paper read by the Hon. Mr. Paranjpye, Principal of the Ferguson College, Poona, at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood. Dr. Stanley Reed presided. There was a large attendance.

Mr. Paranjpye traced the history of newspapers back to the remote past and spoke of the conditions under which they were published. He reviewed the history and attractions of the leading English dailies and referred to the changes of policy resulting from transfer of proprietorship, to millionaire owners, and to dishonest journalism regarding financial items. He made an exhaustive comparison of English papers with those of the Continent and America.

Referring to the Indian papers, Mr. Paranjpye said that journalism was of recent growth in India, where the remuneration was insufficient and the papers suffered from want of readers. He hoped that as education advanced there would be a greater demand. He explained the necessity of the Copyright Act, and ended his paper with a few hints to a budding journalist.

Dr. Stanley Reed thanked Mr. Paranjpye for his paper, and congratulated him on his nomination to the Legislative Council. Referring to the subject of the lecture, he said that the world had become independent, which was of enormous value to newspapers. The public were interested in reading news from all parts and on every subject. The waning influence of newspapers, to which the speaker had referred, was due to the lack of conviction of party papers; and the only remedy lay in restoring that ambitious spirit in journalism. He would ask them to read the life of John Thaddeus Delane, which was full of passionate conviction. He was inclined to think that there would be a reaction. He thought the speaker hard on modern newspaper millionaires. Personally he had no liking for them, but he did not see any reason why, if a man liked to spend his money on newspapers, he should not do it. From a commercial standpoint, it was that hardest thing to make a success in newspapers or keep it. The defunct "Tribune" was an instance.

Regarding the altered policy with a change of directors, Dr. Reed cited the "Standard" as an example of money being unable to change the views of the paper. On copyright he had no opinion at all. It was a matter for the public, and in India the public suffered for want of copyright.

Prof. Wadia in proposing a vote of thanks, referred to the vernacular papers of the city, and questioned some of their methods.

BOMBAY I QUESTS.

EUROPEAN'S DEATH.

Leonard Frank Poole (38), employed as an assistant in Messrs. Bennett and Co., Opticians, was found dead on Saturday, in his dwelling.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest, when the brother of the deceased, Mr. H. N. Poole, assistant in Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, deposed that he had last seen the deceased alive on the 8th November.

The deceased was addicted to drink opium. He came into possession of Rs. 1,400 last December, and after that drank more heavily.

The deceased's servant said that his employer had been ill for the past month, and on Saturday, at 9 a. m., he was seen lying on his face and found to be dead. Three days before, the deceased had complained of pain in the stomach.

The inquest was adjourned to allow of a post-mortem examination.

UNHAPPY MOTHER.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, yesterday, held an inquest touching the death of Khatijabhai (42), a Mahomedan woman residing with her husband at Makumodia-street.

For the past six months she had been brooding over the death of her daughter, and yesterday morning she threw herself from the third floor of the building in which she lived and was killed on the spot.

The jury recorded a verdict of suicide.

BOMBAY VOL. RIFLES.

A Week's Camp at Santa Cruz.

The Bombay Volunteer camping season is now well advanced, for while the Volunteer Artillery commenced their annual training at Mahaluxmi Battery on Saturday, the Volunteer Rifles have just concluded a week's camp at Santa Cruz. This may be regarded as having been thoroughly successful, and the work which the corps performed was throughout all ranks fully as efficient as that which has been done in previous years. The corps occupied the customary and now familiar camping ground between Santa Cruz station and Vakola Barracks and there in the surrounding neighbourhood carried out a strenuous programme of operations. The men, however, never failed to turn out in good numbers, and displayed praiseworthy keeness and intelligence in the performance of the duties which were allotted to them. Field operations were carried out on several mornings and on one or two evenings while entrenchment battalion drill and other exercises received due attention. In the evenings the officiating Adjutant, Captain J. H. James, delivered a series of lectures which dealing in theory with the practical work which they then had before them, undoubtedly assisted to a great degree to the creditable standard of efficiency with which the training was generally characterised.

Early days in camp were occupied with the preparation of positions in defence, the companies being instructed in the construction of entrenchments and entanglements as well as in bridge-building outpost duty-fire discipline and attack.

At this camp there were two general inspections, the first taking place on Wednesday morning the inspecting officer being Major-General Gorringe, who has displayed a considerable interest in the work of the battalion and was present at their operations on several occasions during the week. The battalion was first marched to a position opposite Sahar Hill, and was then ordered to attack a prepared position. Frontal attack was first delivered with the object of deceiving the enemy, while the main attack was developed in force on the left flank. This was carried out in a commendable manner and the general who, after inspecting the battallion on the parade ground, addressed the men, particularly remarked upon the rapidity of their movement.

An interesting exercise which had been arranged for Thursday morning, was the formation of an advanced flank and rear guard, employed in the protection of a convoy. Then was carried out under the command of Lieut.-Col. Cadell, the principal operation of the day however, was reserved until the evening, when an attack upon outpost line had been arranged. The battallion provided a long line of sentries, commencing at the 200 yd. range on the native infantry range and extending to the point on the railway, about a mile north of Santa Cruz station. "F" Company, under the command of Captain Moberley, sent out a score of scouts; while the outpost line was being forward and this soon came into touch with the enemy which was represented by a force of the 95th Russel's Infantry. The enemy attacked the outposts on the flanks. One part being held back on the left of the line by "D" Company under Lieut.-Kemp, while "G" Company, who commanded by Major Buseh and a picket in front of their own camp near the right of the line. These captured a small party of the enemy which passed between their picket and a detached post. The excercise commenced at 9-30 and the men were marched back into camp about eleven o'clock.

Further field exercise took place on Friday morning, when the battallion was engaged in operations near Sahar Hill, while the evening was devoted to company drill.

SIR ARTHUR BARRETT'S INSPECTION.

The annual inspection of the corps, as usual, concluded the training on Saturday afternoon; but on this occasion the battallion was paid the compliment of being inspected by the divisional commander from Poona, General Sir Arthur Barrett.

Prior to inspection, the battallion carried out an attack on a position on Sahar Hill, which proved successful, and then were required to retire under the fire of the defending force, which was provided by the 95th Russell's Infantry. During this retirement, which was carried out very steadily the enemy endeavoured to develop an attack on the flank. This movement, however, was frustrated by "F" and "G" Companies, who smartly detaching parties of skirmishers, were enabled to hold the enemy in check.

The battallion then marched back to camp and fell in on the parade ground, where the inspection took place.

Addressing the battallion, General Barratt said, it was obvious to him that the men had profited by their week's training, and it gave him pleasure to congratulate their commanding officer Col. Dunlop on their efficiency. He pointed out that while volunteering was essential all over India, it was of especial importance in seaport towns, where in addition to the prospect of rist duty, there was the possibility of attack by sea. He could assume the men that the military authorities took a most serious view of the volunteering movements and if at any time the volunteers might appear to be in any way neglected, it was only because there were more urgent demands to be met. The volunteers were allotted duties in all schemes of defence that had been prepared, and he felt sure from what he had seen that afternoon, that volunteers would give a ready response to any aid which was made upon them. As an old adjutant of volunteers, he well knew the difficulties which they had to face, in lack of time and money, but he could see that these difficulties had not prevented the Bombay Volunteer Rifles from making themselves an efficient body.

Col. Dunlop. Commandant of the corps, thanked the men for their attendance and keeness and the battallion was then dismissed.

Camp concluded after dinner with the annual smoking concert.

BOXING AND CADETS' COPETITIONS.

The annual boxing tournament was held during the week and the final round of the various competitions resulted as follows :—

Adults under 9-7 : Kubes ("F" Company) beat Meyers ("F",Company.)

Adults over 9-7 (prize presented by the Commandant :) Bugler Windsor beat Burke ("D" Company.)

Cadets (Heavy :) G. Jukes ("H" Company.)

Cadets (Light heavy : Hudson ("H" Company.)

Cadets (Light :) Carey ("M" Company.)

A prize presented by Lieut. Elliott for the best loser was won by Drummer Philbert, and a prize given by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. A. Hill-Trevor B.V.A.) for the best loser in the cadets' section was awarded to Easdom (Lihgt Weight.)

The following were the official :—Judge Col. the Hon. A. Hill-Trevor, Judges . Lieuts. R. McC. Kemp and N. G. Htun ; Time-keeper Sergt. Clark.

The usual prizes were given for the smartest N.-C.-Os'. and cadets of the cadet companies, and Col. Dunlop, Captain Moberley and Sergt.-Major Wale, who acted as judges, gave their award and as follows :—

N.C.O's : 1. Sergt. Pears ("L" or St. Mary's College Company :) 2 Corpl. Sinclair ("H" Company.)

Cadets : 1 Cadet Goddard ("H" or Byculla School Company ;) 2 Cadet Raynaud ("L" Company ; 3 Cadet Hayter ("H" Company.)

BOMBAY VOL. ARTILLERY.

Commencement of Training at Mahaluxmi.

The annual training of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery opened on Saturday, when the corps went into camp. No. 1 and 2 Companies marched from Grant Road station into Mahaluxmi Fort, mustering about 40 strong, under the command of Major J. W. Hawes, V.D. As the 79th Coy., R. G. A., are occupying the Barrack Square inside the Fort, the B. V. A. have had to camp, for the first time, outside on the open plot of ground alongside the Baths.

This morning the Corps will assist the R. O. B. in Battery manning by detailing a detachment for the 10" B. L., while in the afternoon they will continue their target practice from the 6" B. L. C.

Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort of the men, and great credit is due to the Adjutant, Capt. Cudlip, R.A., and the permanent staff, for the manner in which these arangements have been carried out.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY SEVENTH EXTRA RUNAWAY RACES.

The outstanding feature of the Bombay Seventh Extra Meeting at Mahaluxmi on Saturday was the manner in which in three successive races the winner jumped off the mark well ahead and establishing a lead of several lengths rattled round the bend and up the straight past the winning post without at any time being incommoded in any way by the ruck behind.

Grey Ghost II. started this trio of comparatively run away events when in the Arab Selling Plate it got away quickly and establishing a commanding lead had no difficulty in retaining the position throughout and winning comfortably. In spite, however, of this feat there were no offers for the winner. A happy and select little party drew the comfortable return of Rs. 372-8 on each of the twenty-two tickets taken on the Win Tote while just double that number of tickets figured on the Place machine. In the Matoonga Plate which followed Young Salanic had no difficulty in repeating this performance getting away nicely at the start and maintaining a lead of several lengths to the bend then coming down the straight like a steam engine to finish full of running. Not to be outdone in these convincing efforts that wonderful horse, Forfeit, managed to win for the fourth time in the six appearances he has made this season. Forfeit's performance on Saturday was somewhat unexpected as the animal was ridden by the inferior of the three jockeys at the disposal of the stable, Franconi and Last Call the other of the three horses which Mr. Goculdas had in this race, being given the services of A. Hoyt and Robinson respectively. The event was considered to be a fairly good thing for the stable but many of the public were apparently misled by the fact that Hoyt was riding Franconi and took that horse to be the one the stable fancied. There were nevertheless 319 tickets on the winner in the "Win" machine and 325 for a place. Dhondu was probably selected as the rider of Forfeit in view of his light weight.

The Second Division of the Hardinge Plate furnished a popular victory for Zigomar, a horse that has greatly improved in condition lately and looked exceedingly fit on Saturday. At one time in the race Hama looked like pulling off the event but in the run home condition told and the sleepy looking grey fell away into second place. In the February Plate Sparrow Hawk had no difficulty in coming away from its field at the right moment. On its first appearance of the season Sparrow Hawk ran third and again later on second so that in winning on Saturday it merely completed the sequence. Iron Chest was amongst the "also ran" in the race. This horse gave Sparrow Hawk a beating at equal weights over a slightly shorter distance and might with profit be watched for an early win.

TOTE TICKETS.

	Winner.	1st Place.	2nd Place.	3rd Place.
1st Race.....	351	355	209	77
2nd Race.....	659	382	331	66
3rd Race.....	22	44	242	54
4th Race.....	123	174	590	55
5th Race.....	319	325	145	228
6th Race.....	250	305	213	442
7th Race.....	544	397	128	15

TOTALIZATOR TAKINGS

	Win Rs.	Place Rs.
1st Race.....	12,170	12,270
2nd Race.....	13,730	13,790
3rd Race.....	9,110	8,720
4th Race.....	17,720	16,260
5th Race.....	14,110	11,200
6th Race.....	17,660	15,840
7th Race.....	22,940	15,710
Total Rs...	1,07,440	93,790

Rs. 2,01,230.

Details:—

THE HARDINGE PLATE.—Division I. 3 p.m. Winner, Rs. 750 ; second Rs. 250 ; third Rs. 150. For Arab ponies 14 hands and under, landed on or since 1st July, 1912, 14 hands to carry 9st. 3lbs. W. I. Penalties —Winners once, 7lbs. ; twice, 10lbs. ; oftener, 14lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S.'s Dhaman, 8st. 11lbs.....Brown 1
Mr. N. Jehangir's Ata Allah. 8st. 5lbs.....Ruiz 2
Mr. Lion's Shot Silk, 7st. 10lbs.....A. Kuhn 3
Nawab Najab Ali Khan and Mr. A. S. Oomer's Principal, 9st. 13lbs.....Evans 4

ALSO RAN:—Sirsum, 8st 11lbs.; Lucifer, 8st. 2lbs.; Young Chester, 7st. 13lbs. ; Nasirabad, 7st. 13lbs.; The White Knight, 7st. 13lbs. ; Sadil Malik, 7st. 10lbs. ; Vakil, 7st. 7lbs. ; Jack London, 7st. 7lbs ; Praesident, 7st. 7lbs. ; Jodha, 7st. 1lb. ; Malayeb 6st. 3lbs.

THE RACE :—Young Chester led out from Principal and Ata Allah with Dhaman lying fourth. At the three furlongs, Principal took the lead and led round the bend when Ata Allah challenged together with Dhaman. In the straight, Dhaman came through to win by a length. Half a length between second and third. A head between third and fourth.

TIME :—1min. 22 4-5secs.

Totes Paid. Win Rs. 31. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 17, Rs. 30.

(Winner trained by T. Tingey.)

THE HARDINGE PLATE.—Division II, 3-30 p. m. Winner Rs. 750 ; second Rs. 250 ; and third Rs. 150. For Arab ponies 14 hands and under, landed on or since 1st July 1912 ; 14 hands to carry 9st. 3lbs. W. I. Penalties—Winners : once 7lbs. ; twice 10lbs.; oftener 14lbs. Distance 6 furlongs.

Nawab Najaf Ali Khan and Mr. A. S. Oomer's Zigomar, 8st. 9lbs.....Evans 1
Mr. A. Nanji's Hama, 7st. 7lbs.....Dhondee 2
Mr. Yussuf bin Zaid's Meidania, 8st. 2lbs...Hazza 3
Mr. Ebrahim bin Zaid's Jawan, 7st. 11lbs. A. Khun 4

ALSO RAN :—Hid-Hid 9st. 11b., Young Latiff 8st. 8lbs., Mudir 8st. 5lbs., Moomtaj 8st. 2lbs, Small Diamond 8st. 2lbs., Alwar 8st. 4lbs., Young Moreed 8st. 2lbs., Fyzabad 8st. 2lbs., Scorn 7st. 13lbs., Rockfeller 7st. 10lbs., Lord Roseberry 7st. 7lbs., Kamil 7st. 4lbs., Dhahmsea 7st. 2lbs.

THE RACE :—Scorn was the first to break the line, followed by Hama. At the five furlongs Zigomar came up and at the four furlongs was leading with Hama second and Jawan third. After passing the bend, Hama took the lead and kept it till opposite the second enclosure, when Zigomar outpaced all opposition and won by two lengths. Same distance between second and third.

TIME :—1min. 22secs.

Totes paid win Rs. 18-8. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 14-8 Rs. 33.

(Winner trained by Succaram.)

AN ARAB SELLING PLATE. 4 p.m. Winner Rs. 1,000 ; second Rs. 300 ; third Rs. 200. A high weight handicap for Arabs entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000. Distance, about 9 furlongs.

Mr. A. A. McKenzie's Grey Ghost, 7st. Purtoo singh 1
Mr Beg's Berar, 8st. 6lbs. .....Evans 2
Mr J R Raja's Guinea Merchant, 8st. 9lbs... Ruzi 3
Mr. Reuben Solomon's Young Japan, 8st 9lbs. Brown 4

ALSO RAN :—Bahiz, 9st; Aurum, 7st; 2lbs. Longboat, 7st. 6lbs; Dinar, 7st 6lbs.

THE RACE :—Grey Ghost jumped off with a lead of several lengths followed by Aurum and Young Japan. Grey Ghost was still leading at the four and five furlongs by four lengths. Longboat showed up temporarily running second but at the two furlongs, Evans shook Berar up and got closer to the leader. At the bend, Grey Ghost was going strong and came away in the straight to win by two lengths. Three-fourths of a length between second and third and four lengths between third and fourth.

TIME :—2mins. and 9secs.

Totes paid win Rs. 372-8. Places Rs. 43-8, Rs. 16, Rs. 37.

(Winner trained by owner.)

THE MATOONGA PLATE.—4-35 p.m. Winner Rs. 1,000 ; second Rs. 300 ; third Rs. 200. A high weight handicap for Arabs. Distance about 1 mile.

Mr. J. M. Mistry's Young Salanic, 7st. 13lbs. Pratt 1
Mr. Abdul Aziz Mahomed's Beyrut, 8st. 11b. Brown 2
Nawab Ajaf Ali Khan's Sir Knight, 8st. 8lbs. Evans 3

ALSO RAN :—Tajilmulook 10st. Assud 9st. 9lbs., Thaboor 9st. 6lbs., Money Gold 9st. 11b., Galiard 7st. 9lbs., Fads 7st. 4lbs., British King 6st. 4lbs., Sir Faraz 6st., Shirsab 6st., Mars 6st.

THE RACE :—After some little delay in starting Young Salanic jumped off with the lead Beyrut lying second. At the six furlongs Galiard ran into third place with Money Gold fourth. At the four furlong post ; Young Salanic was leading by three lengths. Beyrut made a great effort in the straight but Young Salanic full of running finished an easy winner by three lengths,—two lengths.—neck.

TIME—1min. 51 3-5secs

Totes paid win Rs. 129-8. places Rs. 22, Rs. 13-8, Rs. 49.

(Winner trained by Cowasji Burjorji.)

THE EPSOM PLATE.—5-5 p. m. Winner Rs. 1,500; second-Rs. 400; third Rs. 200, a high weight handicap for horses. Distance—About 7 furlongs.

Mr. M. Goculdass' Forfeit, 7st. 3lbs.....Dhondee 1
Mr. J. Crawford's Bachelor's Knot, 7st. 3lbs. Dulier 2
Mr. Kelso's Beckmesser, 10st. 3lbs.....Evans 3
Mr. G. K.'s Keerit, 8st. 3lbs.....Williamson 4

ALSO RAN:—Last Call 9st. 12lbs.; Franconi 8st.; Coat of Arms 7st. 5lbs.; Atropine 6st. 5lbs.; Kismet II 6st. 6lbs.; Monsoon 6st 8lbs. ; Transmigration 7st. 1lb.

THE RACE:—Atropine got left several lengths at the start. Forfeit led from Bachelor's Knot. At the four furlongs, Atropine moved up into second place. Forfeit continued with the lead and in the straight came away to win easily by four lengths—two lengths—two lengths.

TIME—1 min. 28 4-5 sec.

Totes paid win Rs. 39-8. Places Rs. 13. Rs. 17, Rs. 14-8.

(Winner trained by C. Bleach).

THE FEBRUARY PLATE.—5-35 p.m. Winner Rs. 1,000 ; second Rs. 300 ; third Rs. 200. For Maiden Arabs landed on or since 1st July, 1912. W. A. allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs. Distance—About 7 furlongs (1 mile scale).

Mr. M. Goculdass' Sparrow Hawk 7st. 13lbs...Hoyt 1
Mr. Abdoola Fyras' Purity, 8st. 8lbs.....Zamil 2
Mr. S. A. Wahed's Cicero, 8st. 11lbs.....Evans 3

ALSO RAN :—Ajmer 8st. 11lbs. ; Muccadum 8st. 11lbs. ; Farash 8st. 11lbs. ; Motalif 8st. 7lbs. ; Sydney, 7st. 13lbs. ; Iron Chest, 7st. 13lbs. ; Nafa, 7st. 13lbs. ; German Silver, 7st. 9lbs. ; Kamil, 7st. 9lbs. ; Mudir, 7st. 9lbs. ; Hoondi, 6st. 4lbs. ; Lucky Star, 6st. 4lbs. ; Beethoven, 6st.

THE RACE :—Beethoven got away first in a bad start and led up to the four furlongs. At the three furlongs Cicero came to the front with German Silver on the outside and Purity on the rails. Sparrow Hawk came up with the leaders just before reaching the bend and once in the straight came away to win easily by three lengths—two lengths—half a length. German Silver ran fourth.

TIME :—1min. 38 2-5 secs.

Totes paid. win Rs. 63-8. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 17, Rs. 13-8.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed.)

THE DADAR PLATE.—6-10 p.m.

Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 250; third, Rs. 150. A high weight handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under. Distance—6 furlongs.

Nawab Najaf Ali Khan and Mr. A. S. Oomer's Master Bill, 8st. 4lbs.....Evan's 1
Mr. Valiji Moosaji's Best Chance, 6st. 3lbs. Harrison 2
Mr. Abdoola Fara's Malster, 6st. 2lbs.....Duller 3
Mr. D. Framji's Young Majub, 9st. 13lbs....Ruiz 4

ALSO RAN :—Pendil, 9st. 11lbs.; Baloz, 9st. 9lbs.; Zoolphokarr, 9st. 2lbs. ; Lookman, 9st. 11b. ; Minerva 8st. 11bs. ; Gafal, 6st. 13lbs. ; Upright, 6st. 12lbs. ; Mat-hat-Baig, (6st. 8lbs. ; Manchester, 6st. 8lbs ; Different, 7st. 11b. ; Peerage, 6st. 7lbs.

THE RACE :—After some trouble at the starting post, Zoolphokarr led out. Master Bill took the lead at the four furlongs with Minerva second and Pendil third. Master Bill led by several lengths into the straight and went ahead to win comfortably, two lengths—half a length—two lengths.

TIME—1 min. 22 secs.

Totes paid win Rs. 37.. Places Rs. 17, Rs. 32-8, Rs. 204.

(Winner trained by Succaram.)

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

1st Day, Wednesday, February 12.

THE VELLARD PLATE,—Distance about 1 mile. St. Gillen and Mordialloc.

CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 8.

The weather was distinctly sultry and the attendance showed signs of falling off. The racing however was quite interesting, although some of the winners won rather easily. The following are the details :—

AMATUER HURDLES HANDICAP.—R. C and a distance over 7 flights.

Major Smith's Mighty Atom, 10st 12lbs...Quinn 1
Mr. Cockell's Daisy Prim, 11st 8lbs. Mr. Bletsoe 2
Mr. Steeleperking's Sincerity, 11st. 3lbs...Northmore 3

ALSO RAN :—Frank, 12st. 3lbs. ; Grand Natal, 11st. 12lbs. ; Levi, 11st. 10lbs. ; Peer Ray, 11st. 4lbs.; and Aillthorn, 10st. 12lbs.

BETTING :—3 to 1 against Mighty Atom and Levi, 6 to 1 Sincerity and Peer Ray, longer prices the rest.

The tote paid Rs. 31 to the winner, and Rs. 14, Rs. 23 and Rs. 20 for places.

THE RACE :—Won easily by three lengths ; one length between 2nd and 3rd.

TIME :—3min. and 32 1-4secs.

NEW TEOURSE PLATE.—1 mile.

Mr. Roy Chowdhury's Milliner, 1st. 10lbs. Williamson 1
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's Bushdame, 8st. 9lbs.....Davis 2
Sir Apcar's McKenna, 8st. 9lbs.....F. Kuhn 3

ALSO RAN :—Serpent, 8st. 9lbs. ; Shell, 9st. 4lbs. ; Don Urbano, 7st. 12lbs. ; Rapin, 7st. 8lbs. ; Light Metal, 7st. 4lbs. ; Joe Doil, 7st. ; Irish Harp, 7st. 4lbs. ; Folitesse, 6st. 11lbs.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Shell ; 3 to 1 Milliners 5 to 1 Serpent ; 6 to 1 McKenna, longer prices the rest.

The totes paid Rs. 46 to the winner ; Rs. 20, Rs. 23, and Rs. 19 for places.

THE RACE :—Won very easily by 2 1-2 lengths ; one length between 2nd and 3rd.

TIME :—1 min. 42 1-2 secs.

OUTRAM PLATE.—6 furlongs :—

Mr. Scott's Upguard, 8st. 9lbs.....Firth 1
Sir Apcar's Sophocles, 8st. 4lbs .....B. Khun 2
Mr. Burjorjee's Blue Duck, 9st. 4lbs.... Murdison 3

ALSO RAN :—First Lone, 7st. 10lbs. ; Compagne, 9st. 12lbs. ; Wavehill 9st. 11b. ; Silver Beach, 8st. 6lbs.; Alphens, 7st. 8lbs.; Annahean, 7st. 6lbs.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Blue Duck ; 3 to 1 Sophocles, 6 to 1 Upguards, longer prices the rest.

The tote paid Rs. 56 to the winner ; Rs. 16, Rs. 16 and Rs. 17 for places.

THE RACE :—Upguards led from the start to finish and won by half a length ; 2 1-2 lengths between second and third.

TIME :—1 minute and 15 1-4 secs.

CONE PLATE—5 furlongs :—

The Zemindar of Nazergunji's Fortunate, 8st. 9lbs. Kuhn 1
Mr. Burjorjee's Hydra, 10s. 7lbs..... Murdison 2
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's MayKenley, 9st 2lbs..... Davis 3

ALSO RAN :—Safety Pin, 9st. 9lbs.; Ruling Passion, 9st. 7lbs.; Russly Rose, 8st. 9lbs.; Rupert 7st. 7lbs.; Premoa, 7st. 4lbs.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Hydra ; 3 to 1 Fortunate, 6 to 1 Safety Pin and MayKenley ; eight Rupert and Ruling Passion ; longer prices the rest.

The totes paid Rs. 41 for the winner ; Rs. 15. Rs 18 and Rs. 17 for places.

THE RACE :—To a good start, Fortunate led accompanied by Russly Rose and Safety Pin, Hydra being last. In the straight, Hydra challenged the leader, who however managed to win cleverly by 1 1-2 lengths ; 1 length between second and third.

TIME :—1min. 3 1-2secs.

FEBRUARY PLATE.—6 furlongs:—

Messrs. Dass and Harris' Nuncio, 9st. 7lbs. P. Kuhn 1
Mr. Holme's Hackler's Girl, 10st.....Firth 2
Mr. Roy Chowdhury's Milliner, 8st. .....Quinn 3

ALSO RAN:—Chin Chin, 9st. ; Jemima, 9st. 12lbs.; Royal Colour. 9st. 7lbs.; Bonny Boy, 9st.; Foudrette, 8st. 2lbs.; Harens, 7st. 13lbs. ; Airman, 7st. 3lbs.

BETTING:—5 to 2 against Nuncio; 3 to 1 Milliner, 5 to 1 Hackler's Girl and Chin Chin ; longer odds the rest.

The totes paid Rs. 33 to the winner; Rs. 15 Rs. 18 and Rs. 18 for places.

THE RACE:—Nuncio led from start to finish, and won by 2 1-2 lengths, 2 1-2 lengths between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. and 13 3-4 secs.

IMPERIAL PLATE.—1 1-2 miles:—

Mr. Dees Fyer's Mostyn, 7st. 11lbs.....Davis 1
The Zemindar of Sivagiri's Black Douglas, 8st. 10lbs.....Firth 2
Messrs. Heather and Jone's Santonette, 8st. 6lbs.....Hardy 3

ALSO RAN:—Whim, 7st. 5lbs.; Glendook, 8st. 8lbs.; Red Cell, 8st. 7lbs.

BETTING:—2 to 1 against Whim; four to one, Glendook and Pyers Mostyn; longer prices the rest.

The tote paid Rs. 75 to the winner; Rs. 18, Rs. 30 and 21 for places.

THE RACE—Pyers Mostyn led from start to finish, and won by 3-4 lengths, 1-4 length between second and third.

TIME:—2 min. and 35 1-4 secs.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

On Saturday, 8th February, the weekly races of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club took place, and we had the finest breeze of the season. Some special ultra-refined oil is being obtained for the Manometre on Middle Ground, which told us we had a moderate breeze.

The day was one to test running gear well, and several boats discovered weak spots. It was a pity that neitheir Ranzo nor Sitara were racing, but they were lasting delights of a fresh day outside the tame confines of the harbour.

The starting gun for the Ships' Boats was fired a 2-50, but there was apparently a misunderstanding as to the time of start. After a few minutes two boats crossed the line, the others joinig in at odd intervals as they happened to roll up.

SHIPS' BOATS—Sailed at 2-50 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allances. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Corrected Arrival. H. M. S.	Time. H. M. S.
Pinance	2 30	Highflyer	4 21 8	1 23 38
Do ...	Scr	do ...	4 32 36	1 42 36
Cutter 34	10 30	do ...	4 33 15	1 32 45
Do 30 ...	14 30	do ...	Gave up.	
Gig	19 30	do ...	4 29 10	1 19 40
Galley	13 0	do ...	Gave up.	
Gig (2).....	22 15	Highflyer ...	Do.	

Course :—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—N Karanja Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 5·3 miles. Wind N.-W. Strength moderate. 1st prize won by 1st Gig H. M. S. Highflyers 2nd prize won by 1st Pinnace 3rd prize won by 34 ft. Cutter Time Limit 6-30 p. m.

"C" Class had an excellent start, Clutha, Fen ell Curlew and Mavourneen crossed the line within a few seconds of one another, thus necessitating the resetting of the stock type. Movourneen crossed the line first ; Clutha, Fenella and Mavourneen took the inside course. Clutha struck the happy medium, and not holding on inside as long as Fenella and Mavourneen, was first around Tucker Beacon, followed by Maud, Curlew, Mavourneen and Fenella. This order was maintained around N. Karanja. Curlew carried away her channel plate, and split his upper strake, her fore water-tight compartment filling, notwithstanding which she finished second and took first prize on time. Maud got the second and Clutha, who got the gun, third from scratch.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 2-10 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allances. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Corrected Arrival. H. M. S.	Time. H. M. S.
Fenella	8 52	Dr Goldsmith ..	5 24 52	2 6 0
Jenny Wren.	5 4	Capt Glosier and Kunbardi ...	5 18 11	2 3 7
Maud	8 14	Messrs Culbertson and Rich...	5 19 9	2 0 55
Mavourneen.	Scr	Mr N Taylor ...	5 14 50	2 4 50
Clutha	Scr	Capt. Welch ...	5 13 7	2 2 7
Y Tuxy.....	9 30	Mr B C Reade..	5 28 10	2 18 40
Curlew	4 24	Mr B Hewetti...	5 13 29	1 59 3
Cutter	30	Mr T Gregson...	5 29 23	2 11 47
Marie Louise	5 42	Mr K Mackiver...	5 26 2	2 10 20
Maimie	11 24	Mr J McLoughlin	Gave up.	

Course :—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—N Karanja Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Black and White Buoy Port—S Trooship Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel—Length 7·6 miles—Wind N.-W. Strength Moderate. 1st prize won by Curlew, 2nd prize won by Maud and 3rd prize won by Clutha. Jenny Wren saves entrances. Time-limit 6-30 p.m.

The Metre boats raced for the Gordon Bennett Cup. They made a bad start. Maya crossed first, followed by Cynthiya, Corri and Mynona.

Cynthia and Maya took the inside course, and Corrie luffed and drew ahead of Maya. The order around "B" Buoy being Cynthia, Corrie, with Maya close behind.

Corrie did not set her spinnaker on the run to the Tucker Beacon, and was passed by Maya, the order otherwise being unchanged around that mark.

Maya and Corrie came on close hauled, and Cynthia bearing away too much, had to go about for a steamer, Corrie, later, having the same misfortune.

Order at Committee Vessel—Maya, Cynthia, Corrie, Minona.

On the run to Mark Buoy, Maya drew ahead.

On beat in, Maya stood up better. Cynthia bore away, hoping to forereach in the lumpy sea, which she did, falling away, however, to leeward and considerably.

Maya got the gun, followed by Corrie, Cynthia and Minona.

Corrie finished flying a protest flag.

GORDON BENNET CUP.

"METRE" CLASS RACE—Sailed at 3-30 p.m.

Names of Boats	Time Allances. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Corrected Arrival. H. M. S.	Time. H. M. S.
Maya.....	4 42	Mr J N Parker..	5 39 8	2 2 8
Corrie	4 42	M

SIR CHARLES ARMSTRONG.

Congratulatory Addresses by Indian Employes.

The Indian merchants dealing with Messrs. Lyon, Lord and Co., and the staff of the firm gave an entertainment in honour of Sir Charles Armstrong, Kt., the head of the firm, on Saturday evening.

"The Beehive," the bungalow on Nepean Sea-road, belonging to Seth Anandji Nanji, where the entertainment was held, presented a "gala" appearance. The spacious hall adjoining the drawing room was arranged with chairs and divans and here the guests, including a number of Hindus and Parsis, with a sprinkling of Europeans, were accommodated. On the lawn facing the seas a band played.

A little after 9-30, Sir Charles and Lady Armstrong arrived, and the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji, who presided, in a few words explained the object of the entertainment. He said that they all knew the guest of the evening, Sir Charles Armstrong, who was able to win their hearts as the gathering testified. Sir Charles had taken part in their civic, commercial and political life, and he was carefully watching their interest in the Imperial Legislative Council. His sympathy for their cause was more deeply revealed when, on the day of the meeting in the Town Hall, he spoke in accord with the Hon. Mr. Gokhale on the South African question.

An address was then presented to Sir Charles by the Indian merchants trading with Messrs. Lyon, Lord & Co. After congratulating him on the honour of knighthood conferred by his Majesty the King-Emperor, the address continued :—

"Many of us have had business relations with your firm for a number of years and during your long connection with the firm, extending over a period of 28 years, we have had the benefit of your vast and varied experience and valuable advice in business matters which we have all along appreciated. The unique distinction you have enjoyed of being elected the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, for a period of seven years, altogether gives proof of the confidence, regard and esteem, in which you are held by the great number of European merchants trading in Bombay; and the various positions of high trust and responsibility which you have filled in different mercantile institutions, prominently amongst these, your position as President and a Director of the chief Presidency Bank, and a Trustee of the Port of Bombay, show that both the Europeans and the native mercantile communities have a high regard and appreciation of your abilities and varied mercantile knowledge, such as shipping, railways, financial matters and the import and export trade of the city. Your election by the mercantile community of Bombay on several occasions to the Legislative Councils of the Government of Bombay and the Government of India are a reward for your industry and hard work in the interests of trade and on account of the prominent part you have taken in public questions, and we are glad to feel that you have zealously and faithfully discharged your onerous duties to the entire satisfaction of both the Government and the public at large. True to the saying that the busiest man has the greatest leisure, amidst your varied occupations you have found time to devote your energies to the civic and other public questions of the day—working side by side with the distinguished natives of the land in harmony and accord as deserving of a loyal and public-spirited citizen. The sympathetic, kindly and liberal manner with which you have viewed various public questions—as witness the recent meeting in the Town Hall, to sympathise with the position of the Indians in South Africa—clearly shows how deep and sincere are your affection and regard for the people of this country."

An artistically engraved silver casket and tea-tray were presented to Sir Charles, and a diamond ring to Lady Armstrong.

SIR C. ARMSTRONG.

Replying to the address, Sir Charles said :—

"I thank you most sincerely for your great kindness in presenting me with this address, which I shall always value as a token of your friendship and esteem. It is, I can assure you, a very great pleasure to me to be here this evening surrounded as I am by the clients of my firm, with many of whom I have had business relations ever since I came to this country, twenty-eight years ago; and it is very gratifying to me to feel that our regard for each other has grown and strengthened during these years and that we meet to-night in the truest spirit of friendship and goodwill.

The address that has just been read to me is almost too flattering, but I should indeed be very disappointed, if, after so many years spent in India, I had not been able to do something for the benefit of those amongst whom my lot has been cast. It is hardly possible to live in this country and not be keenly interested in its people and questions affecting their welfare, and I greatly value your allusion to public services, small though I fear they have been—which I have been able to render from time to time. Your great kindness to me this evening will be highly appreciated by all the members of my firm here and in England. It is very nice to feel that we have always worked together in complete harmony, conscious of the fact that our interests are mutual and that prosperity for the one means prosperity for the other. There can be no better basis for business than this and as the policy of my firm has alway been to work in harmony with their clients, I have every confidence in the future.

"Gentlemen, it is really very kind of you to have added to your address the exceedingly handsome gifts which you have just presented to me and to Lady Armstrong. We thank you for them most sincerely and shall always value them very highly. They will remind us at all times not only of the many good friends we have made but of the valued clients of my firm to whom I wish every prosperity in the years to come.

"I am really quite unable, Gentlemen, to say all that I feel in this matter, but I am deeply gratified at this token of your friendship to me personally and to my firm ; and I feel sure that if Lady Armstrong was a speaker, she would also tell you how pleased she is to be here this evening, and how much she appreciates your very handsome gift to her and your kindness in entertaining us on this auspicious occasion. May I express the hope, Gentlemen, that you will always remain clients of my firm and that you will instruct your sons and your grandsons to follow in the footsteps of their fathers, so that your names may remain in our books to our mutual benefit. Gentlemen, again I thank you for your address, your handsome gifts and your generous hospitality."

A second address was from the employes and brokers of the Bombay firm of Messrs Lyon, Lord & Co., Ltd. They said :—

"Looking at your various activities in mercantile pursuits and public life, always ready to take part in all public movements without distinction of colour or creed, the unique honour you have received by this title is a fitting reward for your zealous and disinterested services in the varied phases of life. This auspicious occasion is therefore a source of great pleasure to us one and all.

"We are proud to be in the service of an old and respected firm, of which you are the head, and we desire to express to you our thankfulness for the uniformly good and kind treatment we have been all along receiving at you hands for the last twenty-five years or more. We shall ever pray for the continuance of the firm's prosperity and of those controlling it."

A silver casket was also presented to Sir Charles.

Sir Charles replied to the above address as follows :—

"It is with the greatest pleasure that I have listened to your address and I thank you most sincerely for it and for your congratulations on this auspicious occasion. You have alluded, in most appreciative terms, to my work in Bombay, but what I feel I value more than all else is your recognition of the very cordial and friendly relations that have existed between us for so many years. I look upon you all as my best friends and shall always be greatly interested in your welfare. Some of you were in the service of the firm before I came out to India and as there are others with over twenty years to their credit, I feel that the firm is to be congratulated on the loyalty of its staff with whom I can assure you it has always been a great pleasure to me to work.

"We have always got on so well together that it is not necessary for me to say more on this point, and I would only now thank you for myself and for my firm for the good work you have done and are still doing. I must also thank you very much indeed for your handsome present to me and for your good wishes to Lady Armstrong. Your gift will remind us at all times of our many good friends in the Bombay office; and although it may not be quite as useful to my wife as it will be to me and my friends, we shall always value it very highly as a token of your friendship and esteem. Gentlemen, I wish you every prosperity and happiness and a long life still in the service of Messrs. Lyon, Lord and Company."

After some more speeches and refreshments, Sir Charles and Lady Armstrong were garlanded amidst cheers, and the gathering dispersed at about 11 o'clock.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Bombay Tramways.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Just as mosquitoes are of different varieties, culex, anopheles, and the rest, so the critics of the Tramway service, who at certain seasons of the year buzz so busily in our morning newspaper possess, it will be observed, varying degrees of innocuousness and malignancy. I leave to your readers the task of deciding in which species of these interesting insects, Mr. Metcalfe, and the anonymous correspondents who in your issue of to-day ily in his train, can most properly be classified. When the genesis of their attacks upon us is enquired into by the Company it is generally found in their vindictive resentment at not being themselves allowed to make our Rules and Regulations for us and to break those in statutory force at their own sweet will. With all due deference to the superior judgment which they claim, I still venture to think that the Company who frames these Bye-laws, the Municipal Corporation who have approved them, and Government who have sanctioned them, are better judges of their necessity and expediency than our irresponsible critics. However, I will not labour this point. What is really of interest to the public is whether the Tramway service is deserving of the strictures which the persons I am dealing with have levelled at it. As to that, there are fortunately different views from theirs. From the many instances of testimony to this effect which kind friends have sent to us, I select a letter from the late Colonel T. S. Weir, for many years Municipal Health-Officer here and sometime Acting Municipal Commissioner. Two years ago he wrote me:—

"Having now returned to Bombay, may I venture to write and congratulate you on the excellence of the tramway service you have introduced into Bombay. While in Europe, I constantly used the trams in London and in other cities in England, also when I went across to Ireland, in Dublin, and while travelling on the Continent, in France and in Holland, and your service is far superior to the services I made use of anywhere in Europe, in smoothness of running. The rapidity with which passengers are taken up and set down, considering the short time there has been for the education of the public, is a triumph of organisation and a tribute to the efficiency of the power, and the training of the drivers. Let anyone going to Europe who wishes to appreciate the service in Bombay take a ride in the jerking, jolting cars in Marseilles. I write this letter of my own initiative and because I have been astonished at the excellence of your service, which I did not think could have been attained for many years."

Since that letter was written the Tramway service has advanced very considerably in efficiency. I still, therefore, take courage to believe that it is not quite unworthy of this great and progressive city.—Yours, etc.,

F. C. RIMINGTON,
Managing Director, B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd.

FEB. 8.

The Building By-Laws.

THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Mr. Orr, the Chairman of the Improvement Trust, and closely following him up, Mr. Cadell, the Municipal Commissioner, say that the new Municipal Building By-laws that have come into force these last three years, are so very badly defective that the new buildings constructed under them are found insanitary and that the by-laws, therefore, should be overhauled with the central and main object of enforcing "one standard of light and ventilation all over Bombay, and that standard is the 63 degree standard." To test this statement the Commissioner was asked to report as to "how many new buildings have been erected in the city since the new Building By-laws were brought into operation and how many of such newly constructed buildings were insanitary." In answer, the Commissioner refrained from giving the number of the new buildings, but only made mention of about eighteen buildings as insanitary, of which only eight were buildings entirely newly built, eight were re-built, that is to say, old buildings which had undergone changes, and two "not built," but proposed to be built. These are data evidently too insufficient for one to jump to a definite condemnation of the present Building By-laws. Besides, the eight "insanitary" buildings remain to be inspected. Hence, a fair proposal was that the Commissioner should furnish a complete list of the new buildings constructed under the new building by-laws with their streets and numbers, pointing out those of them that are insanitary. The Commissioner and his supporters withstand this proposal. It should appeal to anybody that unless the public have the necessary information given them, their grave suspicion and antipathy cannot but be awakened. It is only very natural that wherever information is sought to be withheld, strong doubts prevail as to what one hears and what facts might be. You might be pleased to concede, Sir, that the public have a right to know exact facts to their satisfaction in matters that directly and seriously concern them. Sweeping assertions from a tongue, however glib, or from a pen, however clever, cannot avail. Unless, therefore, the complete list above-mentioned is given, there is likely to be general disbelief. If informative facts do exist, why suppress or withhold them under the excuse of "great trouble" or "a large order?" I am more than sceptic that to make out the complete list there would be anything like such great trouble entailed, because the applications with plans attached for all the new buildings constructed during the last three years under the new building by-laws must be regularly filed. If there be a apprehension of great trouble in making out the list, it means that no trouble has been taken so far as ascertaining the number of the new buildings that are insanitary, and that the conclusion that buildings put up under the new by-laws are insanitary is an haphazard and unwarrantable conclusion. But if the condition and the number of insanitary buildings have been ascertained, then the trouble has been taken and the information required is there, and there could be no objection to giving it to the public who are the most concerned in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

SHAPOOR JEE SORABJEE MISTRY.

Feb. 7.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Elysia" February 10.

The Anchor Line s. s. "Elysia" is due to arrive here on the morning of the 10th instant with the following passengers.

Rev. W. W. Ashe	Mrs. Holt
Mrs. Ashe	Miss M. E. C. Joy
Miss Ruth Ashe	Mr. J. T. McIntyre
Mrs. M. C. Arundel Barker	Mr. W. Munford
Mr. N. Berrell	Mr. J. C. Powell-Price
Miss L. Broomfield	Lt. Col. H. W. R. Senior.
Miss Browne	Mrs. Senior
Miss Deane	Mr. T. R. Shortis
Miss Deane	Rev. W. S. Tudhope
Miss W. Dellbridge	Mrs. Tudhope
Mr. D. Forrest	Mrs. M. Vernon
Mr. A. Hampson	Mr. T. A. Wallace
Mrs. M. A. Hargreave	Lt. Col. F. F. Weeden
Mr. E. Harwood	Mrs. Weeden
Mrs. Harwood	Miss G. M. Wright
Miss M. F. Haskins	Miss K. Wringley
Mr. C. H. Hewlett	Capt. W. J. Powell.
Mr. R. D. Holt.	

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

IRREGULAR ACCOUNTS.

Army Contractor's Employe Acquitted.

QUARTERMASTER DRAGGED IN.

The last case taken up in the First Criminal Session of the Bombay High Court, presided over by Mr. Justice Beaman, was one of falsification of accounts and misappropriation. The accused was one Mahomed Essak Ebrahim, who was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of property and money valued at Rs. 552-10-0 between 6th November 1911 and 2nd October 1912, as a servant of Mahomedally Sudruddin, entrusted with the management of his tailoring shop at Colaba. Accused was also charged with falsification of accounts. He had been committed by Mr. Frank Oliveira.

The complainant, Mahomed Ali Sudruddin, is an army contractor for tailoring and coffee shops.

The accused, Mahomed Essak Ebrahim, was engaged at Bareilly as manager and cutter in charge of complainant's shop at Colaba, where the Royal Warwickshire Regiment was stationed.

Messrs. Velinker and Byramji Kowasji Mistri prosecuted, while Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, with Mr. Desai, defended the accused.

The complainant, in the course of his evidence, said:—"I came to Bombay in January 1912 and once again, but did not examine the books of accounts. In October, in consequence of certain complaints made by the officers of the regiment, I checked the accounts and detected many false entries. I asked the accused to explain these but he could not. I gave him a month's time in which to explain. Accused said he had spent the amounts not entered. Once he paid me Rs. 150 but entered Rs. 200 in the books. He had not paid Rs. 212 to Nawalchand though he had entered the amount as paid.

The defence was that accused was not a servant but a partner, and there had been no falsification of accounts or criminal misappropriation. The quarel between him and complainant had originated in the accused not paying Rs. 50 regularly every month to the Quartermaster, and Rs. 15 of the latter's furniture hire, and Rs. 10 to two servants of the Quartermaster. The complaints of the regimental officers against the accused were nothing but the Quartermaster's complaints about non-payment of the money by the accused.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin read out a letter written by complainant to accused about payments (Rs. 50 every month) to the Quartermaster, as he did not like to be in arrears.

The Judge remarked that the payments to the Quartermaster had nothing to do with the case.

Counsel submitted that in that letter there was also said that complainant did not care for profits, but he would like the payments to the Quartermaster to go on.

Further evidence was gone into, and counsel on both sides addressed the Court.

The jury then, after a few minutes' consultation, brought in a unanimous verdict of not guilty ; and the Judge, agreeing, acquitted and discharged the accused.

This brought the Sessions to a close.

MURDER CASE FROM SHOLAPUR.

One Rama, walad Bala Mang of Wagholi, in the taluka of Barsi, Sholapur district, was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Sholapur, for the murder of a Mahar boy, aged 12, named Dasu bin Sakharam for the sake of his silver wristlet.

Accused confessed his guilt first, but retracted his confession in the Sessions Court and alleged maltreatment by the police. Accused also said that on one occasion his teeth had been knocked out by the inquiring police sub-inspector. Accused's mother and sister in their evidence said that accused on the day of the murder had come home with blood-stained clothes, which they had washed. The two assessors, who helped the Judge, disbelieved the posecution story, and said that the mother and sister had been forced by the police to tell lies that the accused would have stolen the gold ornament, which was left untouched if he had wanted to rob the boy and that the wristlet had been produced by the police.

The Judge, disagreeing with the assessors, sentenced the accused to death and remarked that the Government might consider the youth of the accused and change the sentence.

Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Rao, who heard the appeal, considered the question of confirmation ; and after hearing Mr. J. G. Rele for the accused and the Government Pleader for the Crown, confirmed the sentence of death and dismissed the appeal.

MURDER BY POONA MOULAVI.

Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Rao had before them the appeal of the Poona Moulavi or Kazi, named Mahomed Essa Abdullasha, who had been sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Poona, for murdering a woman named Mahbubhai, the wife of an engine driver, Abdul by name, on 18th November 1912, by stabbing her in the abdomen, with a knife.

The accused Moulavi used to teach Abdul's son, but the boy was taken away as the Moulavi misconducted himself. Abdul also tried to get Moulavi dismissed from the mosque. Enraged at this, the Moulavi brought a knife and stabbed the mother of the boy to death.

The accused twice confessed his guilt but withdrew the confession at the Sessions. The jury found the accused guilty of murder and the Judge, considering it a very cruel and deliberate crime, sentenced the accused to death. The order came up for confirmation and also on appeal to their Lordships, who, after hearing both the sides and going through the records, confirmed the sentence of death and dismissed the appeal.

POLICE COURTS.

OBSTRUCTION TO MAIL STEAMER.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Saturday, convicted Narayan Yessu, a tindal, who was charged with causing obstruction to the English mail steamer "Egypt," which arrived last Friday.

The steamer was entering the docks when the accused attempted to cross the channel with his prow, laden with coal. A collision was averted just in time.

The accused was fined Rs. 25.

COCAINE CASES.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hubbard of the Excise Department, yesterday, charged Jan Mahomed and two others, who were arrested at Kumbarvadi, with being in illegal possession of cocaine.

They were fined amounts ranging from Rs. 12 Rs. 15 and Rs. 20.

EX-INSPECTOR IN TROUBLE.

Before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalwad, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector De Burgh, yesterday, charged W. G. Hamilton, a quondam inspector of the Bombay Police, with the theft of articles belonging to the Bombay Electrical Company.

The case was remanded for further enquiry.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay city, reported from 6 a.m on the 7th February to 6 a.m. on the 8th February :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total.....	2	6
Total mortality for to-day from all causes.....	...	82
Small-pox.....	1	0

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

LADY HARDINGE.

Widely Attended Meeting at Bandra.

On Saturday evening, the ladies of Bandra held a meeting presided over by Mrs. Turner, the popular wife of the equally popular Collector of Bandra, in the newly-built Town-Hall, to adopt an address expressing abhorrence at the Delhi outrage, and admiration for Lady Hardinge's courage. Ladies from Mahim, Santa-Cruz, Andheri, and other places, besides those of Bandra, belonging to all nationalities, gathered in large numbers in the hall, and enthusiasm and gladness was marked in their faces.

MRS. TURNER'S SPEECH.

Mrs. Turner, being voted to the chair, delivered the following speech :—

Ladies,—As president of this meeting, I welcome you all here this afternoon. I feel it is a great privilege to have been proposed by you to take the chair, and am glad to see the Town Hall filled with such a large gathering representing all communities; showing, as it does, that the committee of ladies have worked hard to make this meeting the success it should be, and that the ladies of Bandra have come forward with one accord to help, and are united in heart to express their feelings. The object of these meetings is, as you all know, the presentation of an address from the "women of India" to Lady Hardinge, expressing their horror at the attempt on the life of the Viceroy and congratulating her Excellency on her merciful escape and on her fine display of fortitude at a time of great trial, which has set such a splendid example to us all. This address will come from all the provinces of India. It is also proposed to raise a subscription to purchase a suitable casket to contain the illuminated copy of the address. The balance, if any, will be devoted to any charity Lady Hardinge may suggest, and I am sure we are all glad that Bandra will add its mite, however modest, towards the huge sum which will no doubt be realised. We are all thankful to learn that the Viceroy improves daily, but must pray that he will soon be restored to his full health and strength. I need now only thank you all for attending here this afternoon, and will read the address.

The address was then read by Mrs. Turner, and ran as follows :—

To her Excellency the Lady Hardinge of Penshurst, C. I.,—The women of India, representing all communities, unite in the wish to express their horror at the grievous crime which by a merciful Providence was frustrated. They tender their heartfelt congratulations on the escape of your Excellencies, and their earnest prayers that his Excellency's recovery may be speedy and complete, enabling him to resume with hopes undimmed his labours for the welfare and advancement of India. Their warm sympathy goes out to your Excellency in the bitter anxiety through which you have passed, and they are profoundly impressed by the noble example of fortitude and resourcefulness at a time of supreme trial, which your Excellency has set to women of all races and countries. Such an example so given commands universal admiration, and all women may share in the sense of pride which your Excellency's exhibition of devoted courage has inspired. The women of India, assembled in meetings held throughout the country and as individuals, ask your Excellency's acceptance of this expression of the sympathy and loyal affection which unites them in fervent good wishes for immediate relief from all anxiety, and for every blessing in the years to come.

Several ladies of different nationalities—Gujarati Parsi, Dakhini, Moslem, etc.—then delivered felicitous speeches in Hindi, Urdu, Marathi, and Gujarati, in support of the address. They all spoke most highly of H. E. Lady Hardinge's courage, fortitude and sympathy for Indian women.

A collection was then made to meet the expenses of the casket. The ladies present paid liberally.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting separated.

LAHORE.

A meeting of Indian and European ladies was held at Government House, Lahore, last evening, under the presidency of Lady Dane. It approved and adopted an address to be presented to Lady Hardinge by the women of India.

JANJIRA.

A large meeting of ladies of all creeds and communities was held in the Palace Garden at Murud-Janjira, the capital town of the Janjira State, on the 6th February, presided over by her Highness the Begum Saheba of Janjira. The object of the meeting was to sympathise with Lady Hardinge on the outrage at the Delhi State Entry, and to express their high appreciation of the presence of mind and courage shown by her Excellency under the terrible ordeal. Her Highness, in moving the resolution, explained the object of the meeting in appropriate terms. Mrs. Atia Fyzee Rahamin, in seconding the resolution, emphasised the horror of the crime perpetrated on the lives of Lord and Lady Hardinge, who suffered this injustice while working for the welfare of this country. The resolution was further supported by Miss Zohra Bibi Fyzee, and was accepted by the meeting with great enthusiasm. Subscriptions were collected on the spot.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, FEB. 8.

Snow with sleet fell here all to-day, and is still continuing. It hardly settled on the station level, but the Yokks was covered with fully two inches.

A rapid change has occurred over northwest India and this morning a heavy cloud exists in belt from Karachi to Chakrata hill, with moderate cloud over the rest of the division. These conditions will probably result in local rainfall, but as there is no barometric depression it is doubtful whether heavy or general rainfall will result.

Forecast :—Some precipitation in northeast India.

SIMLA, FEB. 9.

Many stations in the plains of the Punjab, United Provinces and Central India report rain, but the only appreciable amounts are half an inch at Sutna and a quarter inch, each, at Saugor and Allahabad. In addition to this, a rainfall of about half inch has been general in Simla and Chakrata Hill.

Forecast :—Light local rain in Central India, the Central Provinces and Behar and Orissa.

Earthquake report :—A slight local shock was recorded on the Simla seismograph at 23 hrs. 33 mins. last night.

LAHORE, FEB. 8.

The unirrigated crops are in a precarious condition in many districts in the Panjab for want of rain. In the Frontier Province rain is badly wanted. The prices are high and rising. It rained in Lahore this morning and the skies are overcast.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 8th February, giving data for the preceding, 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in excess except in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Both day and night temperatures are in excess. Night temperature is higher than usual also in Upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in excess.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear in the south-eastern and extreme eastern districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in excess except at Raipur and Nagpur.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is nearly normal. Minimum temperature is in slight excess at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in excess in the Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad; day temperature is also above normal at Malegaon and Ahmednagar.

G. W. FALBOT,
Offg. Meteorologist, Bombay.

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HIGH COURT—FEB. 10.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice Chandavarkar.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposals.

49.12, 12.12 Mehta, Gothibai vs Gomtibai, Hiralal
54.12, 561.11 Vachha, Shridhan Gopinath vs Dhakoonal Kana Ram, Mulla
57-12, 725-12, Subnis, Abdulabhoy Hassanali vs Khatri Ismail Tyab, Unwala
60-12, 6-12 Ardeshir, Hazakhbai widow vs Jamnabai widow, Shroff
62-12, 636-11 Edjelow, Shivnarayan Parbhulal vs Sada Pana a firm, Jamsetji.
19-12, 1160-19 Payne, Rahim Vally Mahomed vs N J Gamadia and another, Bicknell.
31-12, 288-04 Ardeshir, Ebji Umersey vs Jayadayal Lakhmisarayen, Malvi
55-12, 1643-11 Payne, the New Piece-Goods Bazars Co vs Jivabhai Vadilal, Edgelow.
65-12 In Re India Coy's act, Wadia, The Tricumdas Mills Co Ltd vs The Lakhmidas Khimji Spg-Wg Co Ltd Bhaishanker.
66-12 461-12 Payne, Vithaklas Gooculdas vs Joorimal Hargopal Roongta, Motichand.
67-12, 23-12 D J Mantri, Luxmon Jayram vs Radhabai widow, Captain and V.
69-12, 364-11 Dubash, Narsi Virji vs Alfred, H Harrison, Patell and E.
70-12 Payne, Jan Mahomed Rehimtoola and Co vs Karimbhoy Salebhboy and others Edgelow.
71-12, 311-12 Payne, Mulraj Khattau vs The Bank of India Ltd, Craigie.
72-12, 311-12 Craigie, The Bank of India vs Naranji Dwarkadas—Bhaishanker.
73-12, 589-11 Craigie, The Bengal Coal Comp ny Ltd vs Chonilal Harilal and Co—Crawford.
74-12, 272-11 Mulla, B R Bomanji vs Bhagwandas Parashram, Tyabji.
59-12, 1343-12 Mulla, Bawa Mirja Pir Bafa Mirja vs Pir Abdul Kadar, Pir Dada Miya—Payne & Co

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

Long Causes.

1041-12 Chitnis—Balkrishna Pandurang Parelkar vs Nilkant Kanoba Pandit and others—Subnis.
608-11 S A Tyabji Damodar Ramji vs Sha Okerda Veersi Manch and N
436-07 Payne, D K Khote and others vs D R Khote and others, Dgaantre.
1248.12 Kanga, Sirdar Nowroji Pudumji vs Putlibai, Nadirshaw.

Testamentary Suits.

25-12, F P Pavri, Esmail Noor Mahomed vs Murada Ratansey Nadirshaw
26-12 D J Mantri, Dwarkabai widow vs Bablibai alias Saraswatibai, Smetham
27-12 Tyabji, Jalam, Chhedlal vs Maykolal Kanyalal, Vashba
28-12 Manecklal, Haji Rajak Haji M vs Fatubibhalias Fatuma, Mulla
30-12 Mulji, Karsondas Dayaldas vs Girdhar Kalidas, Smetham
17-12 Little, Vallabhdas Rowji vs Khimji Keshowji Tybejee.

For Determination of Questions between Plaintiff and 7th Deft

333-99 Crawford Gulam Mahomed Haji Ismail vs Saleh Mahomed Haji Ahmed Payne and Co

Long Cause.

812.10 Mulla, Ahmad Mahomed vs Ahmed Jamal Chitnis

453.12 Dastur, Meghji Hirji vs Hansraj Hirji, Motichand.
641-11 M B Chothia—Hormusji Framji Manecksha vs W B Panthaky—Edg G W and Co.
247-11 Edg W and Co—Bai Mani widow vs Virjiwandas Dhanji—Bicknell.
970-11 Ragh N and Co, Radhabai vs Valibai, Jeh G and B.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

Long Causes.

1159-12 Nadirsha and D, Ali Saheb Kazi Hasan vs Dwarkadas Gordhandas, C P D Cunha
648-12 C P D Cunha, Bhagwandas Nagindas vs Ali Saheb Kazi Hasan, Nadirsha and D
273-10 Bhai K and G, Shriman Goswami Tikayet Shri 108 Shri Goverdhanlalji Maharaj vs Kanji Mowji Ourvedi, Edgelow G W and Co
82-12 Ragu N and Co, Dayabhai Tapidas vs The Presidency Mills, Payne and Co
869-11 Bicknell, Indersingh Jessraj vs Gopi Ganesh Radhavallabh, Wadia
185-11 Daphtary, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs Popat Parbhuram Vaidya, Bhai Shanker
187-11 Daphtary, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs V P Vaidya, Bhaishanker
732-12 Malji, Kerimbhai Peer Mahomed and Co vs P K Josni, Little
71-12 Crawford, Haji Mahomed Cassam Murad vs. Mahomed Fazul Haji Abdulla Arab, Payne
917-12 Vachha, D P Patel vs C J Peochhai, Payne Co
1077-12 Rachavaye, Bai Hanbae vs Bai Manchharam
822-11 Bhai Shanker, Lakhmidas Khimji Spg and Wg Co Ltd vs Gordhandas Khatau, Edgelow
525-12 Jehangir, Tulloch and Hookamchand vs Harkanbux Ramcoover, Motichand.
539-12 Mulla, Radhakisandas Dwarkadas vs Motilal Rupchand, Mulji
1042-12 Little, Goolamally Essaji vs. Tyabally Essaji, Motichand
301-09 Payne, Haji Goolam Mahomed Azam vs The Bombay and Persia S N Co, Crawford.
229-13 Motichand Ishwardas Modi vs Tarachand Lookmandas Kanga.
577-11 Daphtary, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd, vs Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Mahomed, Ardesher.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

For further direction and costs on Commissioner's Report.

38-10 Matubhai, Bai Virbai widow vs Karsim Hassam—Ardeshir.

Long Causes.

847-09 Jehangir, Phirozsha and Co vs Messrs Banki Beharilal Jai Narayen, Pestonji
1207-12 Mantri, Narayen Jadavji vs Shanji Ladha, Mehta and D.
1009-12 Jehangir M and S, Hajrabai vs Sarabai, Nanu H and W
411-15, 282-12 Jehangir and S, Mistri Tricum Velji vs Haji Hazroon Haji Tyab, Edgelow G W and Co.
635-23 Bagh S and N Devkaranda Ramcoover vs Abdool Hossein Mahomedally, Patell and Co
877-11 Ardeshir H D and Co, Shivji Shamji vs Chamsey Purbai, mah J and W.
878-11 Ardeshir H D and Co, Shivji Shamji vs Chamsey Purbai, mah J and M.
879-11 Arbeshir H D and Co. Shivji Shamji vs Chamsey Purbai, mah J and M

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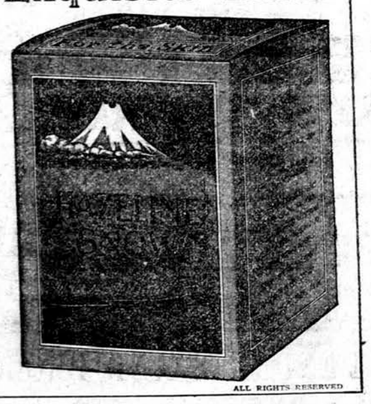

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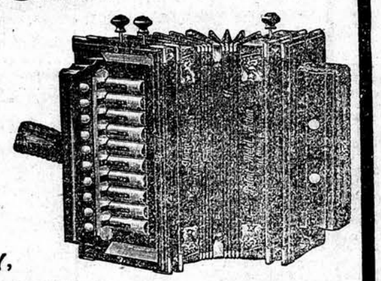

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